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MISSING LINKS.

THE name of a steamship hailing from Honolulu is Likelike—pronounced "leaky leaky."

A PARIS newspaper is organizing a competition of self-moving wagons, to take place on June 1.

ANALYSIS proves that white corn has about one per cent. more muscle-forming element than yellow.

DURING the past thirty-five years more than one thousand varieties of postal cards have been issued.

PILOT balloons provided with self-registering apparatus have been sent to a height of thirty thousand feet.

A CORNSTALK seventeen and a half feet in height is the boast of the Manhasha county (Ia.) Agricultural society.

A FARMER of Newton, Me., has sued the school board for the water used from his well during the last eighteen years.

AN insurance authority states that prohibitionist policy holders average from four to five years longer than any other class.

THE power of herculite, a new explosive, is almost beyond belief. A half-pound of it will move thirty tons of stone.

A LADY in Columbus, Mo., has brought suit against her husband and county collector to have the taxation on some of her property reduced.

CHINA exports four hundred and sixty million dollars worth of human hair every year. It comes mostly from executed criminals, paupers and dead folks.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN MEXICO.

They Will Be Like Ours, and English Will Be Taught in Them.

I have it from pretty good authority, says a recent traveler in Mexico, that it is the purpose of the Mexican government, within four or five years, to establish a complete system of public schools reaching into every corner of the republic. The teachers therefor cannot be obtained here, nor for years to come. This will make a demand for probably ten or fifteen thousand teachers. In view of this it will be seen how important it is for those who have an idea of teaching to study the Spanish language, so as to be able to avail themselves of the opportunities which will thus be opened. Kansas City has already moved in this direction by making Spanish a part of her common school course. The students of Mexico are now ahead of us on this question. They recognize that English is the rival language of the continent, and they go to colleges in the United States for the sole purpose of adding English to their literary stock in trade. Mexico is developing scholars who can hold their own with any on the continent. They are delving into every research, and are well-read and liberal-minded. The literature of Mexico is now quite extensive, covering the field of history, biography, political economy, science and poetry.

Wool from Wood.

The latest wonder among the textiles is a fabric woven from the fibers of wood which has been put through a special chemical process. This important method of treating wood fiber, which renders it equal to wool or cotton for all practical purposes, is of German origin, and is known as the "Mestlerlich process of chemically treating wood pulp." It was introduced during the year just closed.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

THE Hindoos have no word for friend, because they use the word brother instead.

AUSTRIAN coach men sprinkle a pinch of arsenic in the feed of their horses to make them look sleek.

A NUMBER of London streets are more popular on one side than on the other, and the rates of rent differ proportionately.

THE Japanese are fond of bathing. In the city of Tokio there are eight hundred public bathhouses in which a person can take a bath.

SEVERAL sacrificial knives have been recovered from the Mexican pyramids. They are pieces of flint, fashioned into the shape of a butcherknife.

THERE are one hundred and five bureaus or branch post offices in Paris, all of which, with one exception, are equipped with pneumatic tubes.

IN the mountains of Sweden, Norway and Lapland all vegetation would be utterly destroyed by the Norway rats were it not for the white foxes, that make special game of the rodents.

IN 1702 an act was passed forbidding King William III. to quit his dominions without obtaining leave from the representatives of the country, and this necessity arose from his frequent visits to Holland.

USES FOR A HAIRPIN.

INSTEAD of a bit of wire, it will mend a broken bicycle.

INSTEAD of a hook, it buttons boots, gloves, and such like.

INSTEAD of a needle and thread, it will fasten together a ripped seam.

INSTEAD of mucilage, it fastens together the woman reporter's sheets of copy paper.

INSTEAD of a corkscrew, it will open a bottle; instead of a paper knife, it will cut open magazine leaves.

INSTEAD of a candlestick, it does good service straightened out, with one end jabbed into a candle, the other into the mantel.

IT will pick a trunk lock, fish a wedding ring out of a washbowl waste-pipe, jab a pickle at the bottom of the bottle, untie shoestrings, dig dimes from between the slats on a street car floor, prick a blister, drive off mashers, intimidate bad dogs, fasten unlocked windows and open oven doors.—Chicago Post.

Till Send Circulars to Tilden.

Enterprising tradesmen, in the distribution of their circulars, are not backward in utilizing the lists of distinguished persons which are printed in the newspapers from time to time, says the New York Times. Not infrequently do they get hold of the names of men who long since passed over to "that undiscovered country," and circulars and prospectuses are mailed to the dead as well as to the living. It would seem that a name once enrolled on a tradesman's mailing list is never erased. Circular letters addressed to "Samuel J. Tilden" are still occasionally left at the Gramercy park mansion, and mail matter addressed to W. H. Vanderbilt reaches the Grand Central station every now and then. Many clubmen have recently received from a shirtmaker what purports to be an autograph letter, saying: "I am anxious to have you for a customer, and I want to make you a sample shirt free of charge. Of course I cannot do this for every one, but for you it will afford me great pleasure to do so."

THE CLIFF DWELLERS.

Interesting Theory to Account for Their Lofty Homes.

Protected Against Floods—Warned by the Destruction of Their People, the Survivors May Have Chosen the Cliffs for Safety.

Important explorations, which are all the time going on in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, in connection with the remarkable structures known as "cliff dwellings," have not yet resulted in any discoveries concerning the reason why they were built and inhabited.

These cliff dwellings, says the New York Herald, are found in very large numbers in the rock bluffs that wall in the principal canyons of the territory where the Colorado, Mancos and other rivers make their way toward the sea. The most important of these situations is the Mesa Verde, a plateau extending through southwestern Colorado and New Mexico, and rising to a height of from one thousand to two thousand feet from its base, which is, again, seven thousand to eight thousand feet above the sea level. It was very well described four or five years ago by Dr. W. R. Birdsall in a scientific publication. The area investigated for cliff dwellings is about three hundred square miles.

This mesa, or tableland, is covered with scrub oak and cedars, and broken by perpendicular canyons, so that it looks as though the ground had been split into innumerable fissures. In certain spots the overhanging rock, which seems to run in layers, has made galleries, varying between a few feet in extent and as much as a thousand feet in length and fifty in width. On these narrow ledges the cliff dwellers, like swallows, fastened their stone houses, and the question is often asked: "Why did they build so high?"

The only answer that science vouchsafes is the simple one that "they built where they found caverns in which to build." That this answer is insufficient is shown by the fact that the base of these canyons has, from time to time, afforded cave accommodations for different races, while more than a thousand square miles, not far from this very locality, but on the lower lands, show signs of occupancy at some time by hundreds of cities and towns, prehistoric and forgotten. The answer given is, therefore, not sufficient to satisfy the mind.

And certainly it must have taken some powerful motive to induce the prehistoric races to climb so high for a dwelling place, when this could have been obtained at the expense of so much less trouble and danger, by planting them simply where tens and hundreds of thousands did at some time, two or three thousand feet lower down. Evidently the reason for their not doing so was that they lived and builded at a period far anterior to that of ces autres, and when the existing conditions must have been widely different. At present these localities are unfit for the use of man or beast on account of the complete absence of fresh water—except whatever rain and melted snow may be caught in hollows worn in the rocks.

Winding around the bluff or sheer wall by narrow ledges, the explorer at length comes upon a great cliff, towering upward, beneath which, on the ledges below, rise the ruins of a cliff town. Then it is seen that the dwellings present an appearance of infinite variety. There are little corners of the rock which evidently formed the houses of the lower classes; others there are, complete structures of stone taken from the cliffs above and around, and fashioned into substantial buildings, made to adapt themselves to the shape of the caves and to the limitations of space. In some instances the ruins of these buildings indicate towers, or communal houses, of large extent. They are all built of blocks of sandstone broken or cut into regular forms, laid in an adobe cement, and the crevices between filled in with stone chips. Where curves in the gallery existed the walls were also curved, or angled, to utilize the space.

Anyone who will take the trouble to read and collate the existing writings concerning the traditions of the extreme western and Pacific coast Indians, will find that the tribes all agree in the possession of traditions concerning a great deluge which, at some long past period, covered all their territory, and from which but few escaped. Such traditions extend from Oregon to Mexico. Of course, in such a case, those only would escape who reached the highest lands. The idea that those who are responsible for the construction of the cliff dwellings were the ones who escaped from the great American flood is certainly not without probable reason on its side, though writers on the subject generally give it a wide berth, being unwilling to accept the conclusion which must necessarily follow the adoption of so startling an event as an actual fact of prehistoric days.

The King of Belgium.

A tall, slim, rigid-faced man, of austere manner, is the king of Belgium. His forehead is broad, his features keen, his beard full and heavily streaked with gray. King Leopold is seventy years old, and a simple-lived, quiet potentate, who divides his spare time between studying scientific problems and outwalking his courtiers. He eats or drinks sparingly, sleeps on a camp bed, rises abnormally early, loves England, and hates any form of entertainment, especially theaters. He is, however, a ravenous reader, and is posted up to date, not only on matters of political importance, but with the court gossip of the day. Personally, he cannot be said to be popular with his subjects, but he is not a bad sort, as kings go, and a zealous adversary of capital punishment. "Never," he declared, before his accession, "shall a drop of blood flow during my reign."

Big British Salmon.

The largest salmon caught in British waters during the last twenty-five years, according to Mr. H. Ffuenell, was one caught in the Tay which weighed seventy-one pounds. There are plenty of instances of fish between fifty and sixty pounds, and a few above sixty. In Youell's "British Fishes" is the statement that a salmon weighing eighty-three pounds was for sale in London in 1821. It seems to be a fact that British salmon do not run as big as formerly.

RETARDING PHYSICAL DECAY.

How Life Could Be Prolonged to Nearly Twice Its Usual Length.

Without eating and drinking there is no life; but we may select certain kinds of food containing a minimum amount of the elements which cause the ossific blockages in the system. An English physician, Dr. C. F. De Lacy Evans, who made many researches in regard to our food, comes to the conclusion that more fruit should be eaten, especially apples, grapes and bananas, they being rich in nutritious elements. Being deficient in nitrogen, they are best for elderly people, as they keep the blood in a better condition than flesh.

Flourens, in his well-known work on "Human Longevity," cites the case of the Italian centenarian Cornaro, whose recipe for health and long life was extreme moderation in all things. Flourens himself insists that a century is the normal life, but the fifty years beyond, and even two hundred years, are human possibilities under advantageous conditions. Hufeland also believed in two hundred years as an extreme limit. Sir James Crichton Browne, M. D., concedes, in a late address, that Flourens was right. Duration of growth gives the length of life. Hufeland held that the human body grows till the age of twenty-five, and that eight times the growth period was the utmost limit of man. But if twenty years be taken as the time of growth, even five times that will give us a century. According to Flourens and Cuvier, man is of the frugivorous or fruit and nut-eating class of animals, like the gorillas and other apes and monkeys. Man has not teeth like the lions and carnivorous beasts, neither has he teeth like the cows and herbivorous ones. Intestines in the man are seven or eight times the length of the body; the lion's are but three times the length of his body. Herbivorous animals, like the cow, have intestines forty-eight times the length of the body.

So, judging man by his teeth, his stomach and his intestines, he is naturally and primitively frugivorous, and was not intended to eat flesh. Fruit is aperient, and apples act on the liver, and are good brain food also, as they contain much phosphoric acid. As to the effect of certain climates, perhaps too much stress has been laid upon that. We find that Thomas Parr, who lived in England, died in his one hundred and fifty-third year, and was dissected by the celebrated discoverer of the circulation of the blood, Dr. William Harvey (who expressed no doubt of his age), was never out of his native country. Accounts of men who have lived to extreme age in Ecuador and Mexico indicate possibilities. A climate that allows much outdoor living is the best for health. More depends on food than on any climate. Exercise, fresh air to live in and to sleep in, daily bathing and freedom from medicine are the important things. In July, 1893, the Courier-Journal, of Louisville, published a long account of James McMullin, who died in Carlisle county, Ky., at one hundred and seventeen years of age. When Buffon, Hufeland, Flourens, and men of that class, who had studied the subject, believed in the possibility of one hundred and fifty or two hundred years of life, the subject is not to be laughed at.

GLEANED FROM THE RAILS.

THE French government proposes to impose fines upon railway companies for trains that start after the time mentioned in the time tables.

GEORGE W. WALSH, of Nevada, Mo., claims to be one of the oldest railroad men in the United States. He began his railroad career at Schenectady, N. Y., in July, 1842.

GELIVORA, which is the northernmost railroad station of the world, received five hundred and twenty-five thousand tons of ore from the iron mines in Sweden last year.

EDISON says there is practically no limit to the speed that can be attained on a railroad. He thinks the greatest speed will come when electricity is obtained direct from coal.

INDUSTRIAL AND STATISTICAL.

STATISTICS show that divorced men remarry to a greater extent than divorced women.

GERMANY'S output of pig iron last year was 5,559,222 tons, an increase of over 600,000 tons, or more than 12 per cent., over 1893.

IT appears from available statistics that the birth of undersized children is of more frequent occurrence than that of boys and girls who are abnormally developed.

FIVE MILLION cans of tomatoes were put up in this country last year. And yet there are people living in this country who can remember when tomatoes were not eaten. They were called love apples, and raised for ornament.

DON'T BELIEVE

THAT this world was made for your special benefit.

THAT the person who chews gum in public is a lady.

THAT your baby boy is really the brightest child ever born.

THAT the troubles you worry over are half as serious as you think them.

THAT our professions will help us much if our lives do not come up to them.

THAT your granddaughter will smile at your finery as you do at your grandmother's.

THAT it really is so much harder to say the pleasant thing than the disagreeable.

QUEER OBSERVATIONS.

OBSERVING barbers declare that men with heavy beards are most apt to be bald.

EAGLES always drive away their young as soon as the latter are able to fly well.

AT Heazig, Hungary, on October 11, 1894, four perfect rainbows were seen—three smaller ones inside the main or primary bow.

J. W. JONES, of Robertson, Ky., has found a pearl on which is the perfect outline of a man's hand. Seen through a microscope even the veins appear. It is valued by experts at $150.

Sweets in Tobacco.

Molasses, licorice, fig juice, glycerine and some other substances are used to give sweetness to chewing tobacco, while in some brands salt is also employed and various aromatic essences are used for their flavor.

MINUTE WONDERS OF NATURE.

THE fiber of the coarsest wool is about the five hundreth part of an inch in diameter.

HUMAN hair varies in thickness from the two hundred and fiftieth to the six hundreth part of an inch.

THE thread of silk spun by the common silkworm is only the fifteen hundreth part of an inch in thickness.

LENENHOCK and Humboldt both say that a single pound of the finest spider webs would reach around the world.

THE pores of the skin are so fine that it is estimated that there are thousands of them to every square inch of surface.

MISS HENRIETTA RHODES says that there is silk enough in a single cocoon to extend a distance of five hundred and thirty-five miles.

THE very finest of sheep's wool is three times the diameter of the coarsest spider's webs, or only fifteen hundredth part of an inch thick.

SOME of the common garden spiders spin webs so fine that thirty thousand of them laid side and side would not cover the space of an inch.

THE diatoms, single celled plants of the seaweed family, are so small that three thousand of them laid end to end scarcely suffice to cover an inch of space on the rule.

WOODS, the naturalist, says that when young spiders first begin to spin four hundred of their threads are not equal in size to one of the full-grown insect.—St. Louis Republic.

THE sting of a bee, when compared with the point of a fine needle, under a powerful microscope, is hardly discernible. The point of the needle appears to be about an inch in diameter.

THE smallest known species of hog is the pigmy swine of Australia. They are exactly like their larger brethren in every particular except size, being not larger than a good-sized house rat.

THE microscopists say that in the milt of a codfish, or in water in which decaying vegetables have been infused, animalculae to the number of ten thousand can be found in every drop as large as a wheat grain.

CURIOUS NOTES.

IN parts of Ireland there is a superstition to the effect that a belt made of women's hair will protect the wearer from all harm.

LAKE MAGGIORE, Switzerland, has waters of three different colors. On the east, brick-red; north, pure green; south, deep blue.

THE great Lick telescope reveals 100,000,000 stars, and the astronomers declare that each is probably a sun as large as our own.

THE deepest gold mine in the world is at Eureka, Cal.; depth, 2,290 feet; deepest silver mine at Carson City, Nev., depth, 3,300 feet.

BARTHOLDI says that the gigantic statue which he presented to the United States is the likeness of his mother, "rejuvenated and modified."

ACCORDING to the late Dr. Brown-Sequard, the "elixir of life" man, a gentle pressure of the ears will control a severe fit of coughing.

THE highest velocity attained by a projectile fired from a modern rapid-fire gun is 2,887 feet per second, or something like 1,968 miles an hour.

ACCORDING to one of the textile trade journals it takes 7,000,000 miles of thread every year to "keep the people of the United States in their clothes."

THE longest wire cable ever made was that put in use by the St. Louis Cable Railroad company in April, 1885. Length, 34,500 feet; weight, 89,510 pounds.

RELIGION AND REFORM.

THE rate of growth of the Christians in India is more than double that of the population.

GROUND will be broken this fall for the erection of the American Methodist university at Washington.

IT is stated that out of the forty thousand men employed by the railroads of this country only about one thousand attend church regularly.

THE evangelistic work conducted by Rev. John McNeill in Africa has been eminently successful. He addressed the natives through interpreters.

AN anti-cigarette crusade has been begun in Jersey City, where about fourteen hundred pupils of the schools are now wearing the badge of the Anti-Cigarette league.

THE Church Missionary society has opened a medical mission station at Bunnu, on the borders of Afghanistan, a country which has been as firmly closed to missions as Tibet.

THE Christian Herald has headed a subscription for the relief of the Coreans, with one thousand barrels of flour. The Corean minister at Washington has expressed his gratitude to the paper.

TRUTH IN SHORT SENTENCES.

WHEN you give others advice, take some of it yourself.

LOVE never complains that the price it has to pay is too much.

NO MATTER who has the floor, self conceit will always find a way to speak.

NO MATTER how much religion we possess, all that counts is what we live.

THERE is no land flowing with milk and honey that does not have giants in it.

NO MATTER what kind of a house truth builds, it always puts it on the rock.

THE man who makes his own god has one that drives him with an iron whip.

GOING out on a wet night to hear election returns is one thing, and going to prayer meeting in the same kind of weather is another.—Ram's Horn.

SCIENTIFIC PROBLEMS.

RELIABLE ornithologists declare that swans, ravens and parrots will live two hundred years.

THE Algerian mountain, Dshebel Naibo, is slowly sinking. In the time of Cæsar it was 1,400 feet high; now it is only 800.

PEAT enjoys certain antiseptic qualities. A dead body which was buried in peat for over one hundred years was found in a state of good preservation.

THE temperature of the planet Neptune is believed to be about nine hundred degrees below the zero of Fahrenheit, while that of Mercury is much too high to admit of a possibility of air-breathing animals inhabiting it.

PICKINGS FROM EUROPE.

THE people of Great Britain consume less tobacco per head than those of any other civilized country, only twenty-three ounces to the inhabitant.

THE German reichstag has voted to appropriate 4,000,000 marks for the Kaiser Wilhelm memorial. The second installment of the fund has been ordered paid.

THE Belgian government has decided to propose to the chamber of deputies to annex the Congo Free State to Belgium. Premier De Burlet says the powers will not object.

PRESIDENT FAURE is still reaching out for popularity in France. He has just paid a bill of $20,000 for a quarter of a bottle of wine supplied to every soldier in the army with which to drink his health.

A MONUMENT to King Ludwig II. of Bavaria was erected some months ago at Murnau, but not paid for. The committee in charge sent the bill for the deficit, 4,000 marks, to the prince regent, who paid it.

AT Berne recently a husband and wife, both Russians, took their degrees of doctor of philosophy at the same time. They were examined in adjoining rooms, the examining professors going from one to the other.

IN a Hungarian village recently a farmer tried to shoot his tenth wife and her father. He explained that the previous nine wives had all consented to be divorced when he asked them, but that this one had annoyed him by refusing, owing to the injudicious advice of her father.

LITTLE SMILES.

IF figures never lie, then woman's shoulders are higher than her head.—Galveston News.

WICKS—"They say old Hardup has lost his grip." Bicks—"What a lucky old chap. I wish I could lose mine."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

MR. SIMPSON, SR.—"Doan' yo' sass me, nigger!" Mr. Simpson, Jr.—"I ain't er sassin yo." Mr. Simpson, Sr.—"Wal, den, doan' look ez if yo' wor'."—Judge.

UNLESS a man loves a woman he does not want her to pet him. He would rather put arnica on his own sore than have a woman whom he dislikes do it.—Atchison Globe.

OLD OFFENDER—"Wat yer arrestin' me fer? I hain't done nothin' fer a year." Officer—"That's the time ye hit it right; the charge is going to be vagrancy."—Kate Field.

VISITOR—"This must be a remarkably healthy locality. I never saw so many old people in as small a town before." The Local Pessimist—"Yas, they keep a-livin' on because this here place ain't one no decent man wants to be found dead in."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

SHE sighed. She had been looking into the mirror, but still she sighed. "Yes," she admitted. "I have reached the age when I must expect to stand up in a crowded car. I can neither get a seat on account of my youthful beauty nor by reason of my helpless old age."—Indianapolis Journal.

CHANGED HIS ROOM.

The Landlord Didn't Want His House Chopped to Pieces.

Peter Cartwright, the famous western preacher, was a man of action. On one occasion he went to a large hotel where he was unknown, and asked for a room. He was dusty and travel stained, and none too prepossessing in appearance, and the boy led him up three flights of stairs and through several crooked passageways, till he reached the small apartment which had been assigned to the preacher.

Peter Cartwright looked about him and then said to the boy:

"And how am I to find my way out of this place, I should like to know?"

"Ring the bell, sir," responded the lad. "Just ring the bell and somebody will come and show you the way downstairs."

"Humph!" said the preacher. "I know these bells; the more you ring them the more nobody comes! Send the landlord to me."

The boy departed, and presently the proprietor of the hotel came bustling upstairs to know what was the matter.

"Have you a hatchet in the house?" demanded Peter Cartwright.

"A hatchet," echoed his host. "Why, certainly, sir, we have one, but what do you want of it?"

"I propose to blaze my way out of this place," replied the preacher. "That's what they do out where I came from, if they get lost in the woods; and if there should be a fire here, or for any reason I should want to get out in a hurry, that's what I propose to do!"

The landlord looked at his guest's resolute face, and without another word seized the preacher's bag and led the way down two flights of stairs to a room which was quickly and easily reached from the hotel entrance.

"All right," said Peter Cartwright, when he had surveyed his new quarters and "got his bearings;" "all right! No matter about the hatchet."—Youth's Companion.

Things Learned in the Morgue.

The old keeper of the morgue in this city, who has seen hundreds of unknown bodies exhibited for identification, has arrived at some interesting conclusions, says the Philadelphia Record. If the face of the dead person is perfectly composed and natural, of course, intimate friends or relatives recognize them immediately. But, he says, if the face is distorted through pain or disfigured by injuries, a casual acquaintance can identify the body much easier than the closest relation. He explains this by saying that people who have known a person well for a long time lose sight of the features and see rather the personality reflected in the lines of the face. A casual acquaintance notes the features, and can recognize them when seen again, even if considerably distorted.

American Wit.

Lord D., a proverbial hater of America and Americans, was dining in Paris. Next to him at a table sat a noted Newport belle. The conversation had drifted to a discussion of American topics, and Lord D. expressed his usual hatred of all things on this side of the water. Finally he made the assertion that he saw no good manners anywhere in America. This angered the Newport girl, but she replied with apparent unconcern: "What poor letters of introduction you must have had, my lord!" There was no more unpleasant talk about Americans that evening.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - APRIL 19, 1895.

FRANCIS, son of the late Louis Kossuth, has been elected to the Hungarian reichstag.

REPORTS of the auditors of Schuylkill county, Pa., from 1860-1889 have been stolen. They contained surcharges against county officials on which suits were about to be brought.

A CHICAGO jury has rendered a verdict of $50,000 against Sweinfurth, the Rockford "Messiah," in favor of George W. Condry, for alienating his wife's affections. Sweinfurth is penniless.

THE present legislature has in view the curtailing of the appropriation to public schools one million dollars for the purpose of making up funds for the salaries of newly created public officials and for judicial pensions.

AFTER a careful consideration of the question, the emperor of Germany and the Berlin war office have now decided that artificial teeth are to be provided free of charge to the soldiers, on the ground that the troops are better able to render good service with sound grinders than with teeth which either ache or are inadequate to the performance of their work of mastication.

A MANIFESTO has been issued by President Penna, of the United Mine Workers, advising the settlement of the mining scale for the coming year by districts. The present scale expires May 1, and the Pittsburg operators have refused to meet the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois operators in joint conference. President Penna recommends conservative action. He does not favor strikes.

JOHN YENGLING, president of the Minerva banking company, at Minerva, O., on Friday, quarreled with his wife and attempted to shoot her. She escaped from the house, when Yengling began to beat his little daughter. Thomas E Booth was attracted by the screams, and attempted to rescue the child. With a curse Yengling pulled a large revolver, firing twice, one bullet entering Booth's head. Booth's condition is critical. Yengling is in jail, strongly guarded.

A DOZEN or more of the prominent New York merchants who have been questioned by the *World* of that city say that the business improvement has unmistakeably set in, as is shown by better prices and a stronger demand for money. They speak of it, however, as a growth, not a boom, and think it presages a period of continued prosperity that will become more pronounced in the autumn unless the crops shall prove a failure—a contingency which there is not at this time any reason to apprehend.

SURGEON GENERAL WYMAN has received a letter through the state department from United States Consul Hyatt, at Santiago de Cuba, dated March 30, informing him that during the first half of the month three deaths from yellow fever occurred in that city. "The mortality for the last fifteen days," he says, "is probably heavier on account of the presence of 5,000 new recruits for the Spanish army. Fever has not entirely died out during the winter, and has started in now in a malignant form, and, with the revolution on hand, the summer promises to be exceedingly unhealthy."

IN view of the great rise in the price of beef and the reported scarcity of cattle, the chief of the bureau of animal industry, Dr. Salmon, has recommended to the secretary of agriculture the admission of Mexican cattle into the United States under stringent regulations, calculated to insure a rigid inspection of all cattle admitted. It is hoped by this means to check the tendency to excessive prices to the consumer without injuriously affecting the interests of the beef producers. Upon Dr. Salmon's recommendation Secretary Morton is sued an order modifying the regulations of the department regarding the admission of Mexican cattle.

THE free scholarship bill of the state college, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, has been abandoned. Had it become a law it would have taken $100,000 annually out of the public school fund. The opposition to the measure is so strong that its advocates have decided that it cannot pass this session. They will hold off for two years and try the next legislature. The friends of the college have not yet determined what they will do with the other appropriation bills which they have had introduced. The proposed cut in the school appropriation has intensified the opposition to the state college and the chances are that it will get very little aid from the state in the next two years.

THE McKinley tariff became a law on October 6, 1890, and the enactment of it was followed by a long list of reductions of wages in the protected industries. Several of these cuts were made in November, and a few were announced on the day of the general election in that month. A majority of the changes took place, however, in the following January, February and March. The recent increase of 15 per cent. in the Western Pennsylvania coke district may serve to recall the fact that the long and bloody strike of 15,000 coke workers in the same district, against a reduction of 10 per cent., began in February, 1891, four months after the McKinley tariff became a law, and a few weeks after Speaker Reed, in public addresses, had urged the same coke workers to "live up to" the new tariff law schedules. The present tariff is now a little more than seven months old.

"A LITTLE nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest men" is our only excuse for taking up space with the following which appeared in the *Gosling* last week:

The "high rate" of four mills county tax, assessed for the years 1894 and 1895, which our Ebolic neighbor, Fat and Greasy, refers to in last week's issue of his paper as being necessary to sweeten the salary of the county treasurer, is attributed to an entirely different cause. It was "made necessary" to pay the bills of the county commissioners under the Democratic reign of the commissioners who occupied the office in 1893, who in order to smoothly pave their way to re election, set the tax rate at three mills, which did not furnish enough money to enable them to pay the legitimate expenses of the county for that year; the balance had to be paid in 1894, and as a matter of fact, the rate had to be raised. Even after this was done, the treasury in 1894 was so depleted by the payment of bills for that year and of the balance due from 1894 that the rate of four mills became a necessity for 1895, and with the times as they are and have been, even now, it runs the receipts down so that it is difficult to meet the expenses."

Since the famous declaration of the *Gosling* that it was "the McKinley bill that created the fullness in the treasury during Cleveland's first administration," we have not seen anything to equal the above in pure, clean-cut ignorance of the subject written about, as the above.

The *Gosling's* readers may not know it but most other people do, that the receipts and expenditures of the county are audited at the end of each and every year and a statement published of the assets and liabilities of the county.

The assertion by the *Gosling* that the high rate of taxation was "made necessary to pay the bills under the Democratic reign of commissioners who occupied the office in 1893" must be taken with considerable allowance when we have the sworn statement of the county auditors, W. C. Berry, J. W. Daily and W. J. Jones, the two latter Republicans, that the entire liabilities of the county on the 26th of January, 1895, were $28,844.84 and to meet this the county had assets amounting to $40,946.26 or $12,101.42 over and above the liabilities. Of this amount $37,176.44 was turned over in cash to Treasurer Barker. Among the liabilities was one item of $10,000 for outstanding bonds, which, according to the statement of the auditors on the 31st of January 1895, is not yet paid and is still an indebtedness against the county; so that the commissioners of 1893 turned over $37,176.44 in cash to the commissioners of 1894, and the commissioners of 1894 after paying $18,841.84 (the $10,000 bonds not being paid) had $18,292.60 surplus cash to do business with.

In 1893 the amount of the duplicates of taxes collected for the year was $78,575.49. In 1894 the amount collected was $107,411.42 or $28,835.93 more than under the Democratic reign of the previous year and at the end of 1894, according to the auditors' report on the 31st of January, 1895, published in the *Gosling*, the county had an indebtedness of $28,210.00 with assets of $34,702.37 leaving the assets to exceed the liabilities, only $6,592.37.

The *Gosling* goes on to show that several items of indebtedness for 1893 were paid by the commissioners of 1894, insinuating that they were paid out of the taxes of 1894, when the plain matter of fact is that there was $37,176.44 left in the treasury out of which the commissioners only paid old liabilities amounting to $18,884.84.

Taking the auditors' reports for 1893 and 1894, they will plainly show that the treasurer's office, whose salary depends upon the amount received and paid out, was largely sweetened for the year 1894, and that he who asserts that the tax rate had to be increased in 1894 "to pay the bills of the county contracted under the Democratic reign of the commissioners who occupied the office in 1893" must be either a liar or a fool. There is no other alternative—it is as plain as the noonday sun and our neighbor, the *Gosling*, may take whichever horn of the dilemma it prefers.

The *Gosling* winds up its nonsense with the following interrogation:

Who is it that is "sweetening" the salary of the county treasurer, Mr. Musty; you claim to have knowledge of the affair. Why not make a clean breast of it?

As the Republicans have a majority on the present board of commissioners, the *Gosling* should be better able to answer its own interrogatory, than the FREEMAN. We have shown by facts and figures, plainly stated, that the Democratic commissioners of 1893 administered the affairs of the county at one-third less cost than the commissioners of 1894 and it should be the pleasure and duty of our Republican contemporaries to stand by their own officials if they are misrepresented.

ON Tuesday, at Harrisburg, the Riter bill, providing a compensation for judges who shall resign their office, after twenty years' consecutive service on the bench, at the age of 70 years, came up for final passage. It was vigorously opposed by Messrs. Martin, of Lawrence; Seanor, of Indiana; Mattox, of Venango, and others. Mr. Mattox called the attention of the house to the fact that at every turn members are met with the warning that the revenues of the commonwealth will not justify the appropriation of a cent of money to the private hospitals and charities of the state, yet here is a proposition to pension judges at the expense of the people. "In these times it is difficult for poor men to make sufficient to keep their families and it is an insult to slap them in the faces with such a bill as this." He warned the Republican majority that the passage of the measure would react, because the people would hold the majority responsible. A number of the members spoke for and against the bill when finally a vote was taken and the bill passed by 107 yeas to 77 nays.

FOR bigoted, vicious and extravagant legislation the body now in session at Harrisburg unquestionably takes the cake.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., April 13, 1895.—Democratic senators make a rule in favor of the Republicans organizing the senate committees and taking the responsibility for legislation at the next session of congress, but they do not favor the proposal which has been informally made to ignore the right of Senator Morrill, of Vermont, to become chairman of the finance committee in order to give that place to Senator Sherman. Senator Voorhees, the present chairman of that committee, having said that he expected to turn the committee over to Senator Morrill at the beginning of the next session, was asked if he thought Senator Morrill would relinquish his claim to the chairmanship in order to give it to Sherman. He replied: "I certainly do not. Why should he? He is as vigorous as many younger men, and any effort to displace him would be shameful, after his many years of service on the committee. I should personally resent a movement of that character."

So much has been said about what the finance committee of the senate may do at the next session of congress that Senator Voorhees' diagnosis of that committee is interesting as well as valuable. He says: "It is a silver committee just now, and it will continue to be a silver committee regardless of the views of the addition which the Republicans may make to it. Mr. McPherson, a Democrat, is the only member of the committee as at present organized who will be a member of the next congress, and he is the only Democratic member who is opposed to silver. The other five Democratic members will, with Senator Jones, of Nevada, constitute a quorum of the committee, even if the vacancy should be filled by the appointment of an anti-silver Republican, but if the silver Republicans should succeed in getting one of their own number on the committee the silver will be just that much more pronounced."

No official under the treasury department who may hereafter get into trouble through any sort of delinquency or misconduct won't be allowed to resign. Secretary Carlisle has issued an order to all the chiefs of bureaus, that in such cases recommendation for the removal of the offending person must be made to him. This may appear to be a small matter, but it is really an important reform. It has been the custom for many years to allow employes detected in some dishonorable transaction to retire from office by the resignation route, leaving nothing upon the records to indicate that the retirement has been under a cloud, and complaints have been made by those who have afterwards lost money by supposing these men to be honorable because of their department record. The record will in future show these things as they really are.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, who arrived in Washington this week, direct from home, where he has been since the adjournment of congress, says the Kentucky campaign appears to him to be up to this time more talked about in Washington than in Kentucky.

Hon. E. C. Wall, the Wisconsin member of the national Democratic committee, is in Washington. He expressed himself as follows about the calling of that silver convention by the Illinois Democracy this summer to consider the silver question: "I don't see what they are driving at or what good can be accomplished by such action. It occurs to me that it is premature and unnecessary. Speaking for what I believe to be the sentiment of the Democratic party in Wisconsin, I have no hesitation in saying that the fiat silver craze has no following with us, and it is not probable that it will ever have. Our people, and especially the German element, are dead set against all financial heresies."

Probably the busiest official in Washington just now is Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller, who is engaged in making the instructions for the collection of the income tax conform to the decision of the supreme court. He has the benefit of the advice of President Cleveland and all the members of the cabinet, but it is a hard task all the same.

If there was ever a more unpopular decision of the supreme court handed down than that declaring incomes derived from rents and state and municipal bonds constitutionally exempt from federal taxation nobody in Washington remembers it. The question of the constitutionality of the remainder of the income tax was not decided, the court standing 4 to 4 with Justice Jackson absent on account of sickness. This leaves the lower court decision, affirming the constitutionality of the law, in force but it also leaves a cloud over the law that will remain until the question is decided by the supreme court, with a full bench sitting. M.

Cause of Advance in Meats.

Chicago, April 12.—"They will have it that there is a combine, won't they?" exclaimed Colonel Favorite, of the Armour company, when asked in regard to the statements of Secretary Morton that an investigation would be made into the cause of high meat prices. "There is no combine. Secretary Morton knows as well as we do why it is, and as far as we are concerned we hope that he will investigate the matter thoroughly. He is now shipping grain to the destitute farmers of Nebraska and their condition is about the same as all the cattle feeding districts of all the central states. Nearly 300,000 head less have been received since January 1 than was received last year for these three months."

Coal and Iron Deal.

Nashville, Tenn., April 14.—The Cole furnaces have passed into the hands of Pennsylvania capitalists, and will be known as the Sheffield, Coal, Iron & Steel Company. The iron and steel department will be located in Sheffield, Ala., and the coal and coke department at Jasper, Tenn. With the three furnaces the company obtains 70,000 acres of mineral lands, in Walker, Winston, Jefferson and Fayette counties, Ala., and the celebrated Gamble & Elliott coal mines, near Jasper Tenn. The property will be put in complete operation at once.

Uncle Sam to be There.

Washington, April 17.—The United States is to be represented at the Kiel celebration on June 19 by the finest American fleet that has visited European waters since the civil war, headed by the armored cruiser New York, as flagship, and the triple screw flyer Columbia will be detached for this purpose from Admiral Meade's fleet when it arrives at Key West next month, with the addition of the San Francisco and Marblehead, now in the Levant, for the protection of American interests. Admiral Kirkland, now in charge of the European station, will command the squadron.

IN a shooting match between State Senator Goebel and Bank Cashier John Sanford, of Covington, Ky., over a newspaper card written by the former, Sanford was killed. He began the shooting and Goebel was exonerated.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Love and Cash Gone.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 14.—Fred C. Price, is a dashing looking young man, who was lodged in jail here to day, and the charge on which he is held corresponds with his looks. Last January he won the heart of Miss Ellen Allen, at Lock Haven, and they were formally engaged to be married. The father of the young woman was well pleased with the match, and gave his daughter $700 to buy furniture.

With the money and the young man she started out to buy what was needed for a comfortable home. On the way to the store Price convinced her it would look better when they went to buy if he had the money and paid the bills. His sweetheart consented, and handed over the money. While they were inspecting the furniture, Price excused himself for a moment, and took the first train out of town for the West. He was traced to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there to Bennett, Pa., where he was arrested. He has confessed, and says he spent the money.

Suicide Because of Love.

Pottsville, April 15.—Mary Brensinger, the 20-year-old daughter of Squire Augustus N. Brensinger, of Auchy Station, South Manheim township, disappointed in love, committed suicide on Saturday by hanging herself in the wood shed. The father found his daughter in the wood shed. He cut the body down. Life was not extinct and a doctor was sent for. The girl never regained consciousness, but lived until 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Mary Bensinger was to have been married on Saturday last to Harry Anlenbach, son of John A. Anlenbach, a prominent farmer and blacksmith of Wayne township. The young couple came to town last week and got the marriage license. On Friday Anlenbach met his sweetheart and told her he would not marry her. The girl returned home broken-hearted.

Attacked by a Fierce Wildcat.

Port Jervis, N. Y., April 14.—John Wortzell, an Erie track-walker and resident of Shohola, Pa., had an experience with a wildcat Friday morning. Near Lackawanna he discovered a loose joint in the rails.

He was tightening the plate which fastens the rails when he heard a scream that caused him to cease operations and jump to one side just in time to miss the spring of a wildcat. The cat sprang at him again, and as it passed him Wortzell dealt the animal a stunning blow with his wrench.

As the cat was about to make another spring a milk train due rounded the curve. The whistle of the engine frightened it, and it bound up the rocks and disappeared. Wortzell's coat sleeve was torn, otherwise he was uninjured.

A Druggist Charged with Murder.

Muskegon, Mich., April 12.—George W. King, proprietor of a drug store on Ottawa street, was arrested yesterday. Eunice Williams charges him with killing her father, Nathan Douglas, three years ago. For many years Douglas lived on a farm in Fruitland township with his daughter Eunice, to whom he deeded all his property. Four years ago an aunt of King's went to live with Douglas, and about a year later they were married. Immediately afterwards he transferred his property from his daughter to his wife. Immediately following this change King visited Douglas for several days, returning to Muskegon before the old man died. Douglas' body was exhumed and poison found in large quantities. Mrs. H. H. Houston, King's aunt, has also been arrested as an accomplice.

A Murder for Spite.

New York, April 14.—Charles Janda, 20 years old, a Bohemian tailor, shot and instantly killed his sister-in-law, Mrs Camilla Janda, to day, at her home, and then attempted to kill himself by putting a bullet into his right temple. Although the murderer and would be suicide was alive when taken to Bellevue hospital, a few minutes later it was not thought that he had even a remote chance for recovery. This was correct, as he died to night. So far as could be learned, there was no possible provocation for the murder of the woman, and it was probably caused by spite, which the murderer felt for his brother, the husband of the woman he shot, there having been ill feeling between them.

Conclusion of Peace.

London, April 15.—A Central News dispatch from Tokio says that Prince Komatsu, commander in chief of the Japanese army and navy, with a number of transports, escorted by three warships, passed Shimonoseki yesterday on his way to the seat of war. The Japanese ministers signaled their farewells and good wishes to the prince as the vessel passed.

Li Hung Chang is in constant communication by telegrapgh with Pekin. The conference is sitting at Shimonoseki to-day and it is expected that to-day's session will result in the conclusion of peace.

Arrested on a Charge of Arson.

Oxford, Pa., April 15.—Samuel W. Pierson, of East Nottingham, was taken to prison, charged with arson. On the night of April 6 his barn and farmhouse east of Oxford, were destroyed by fire. Pierson was alone at the time, his family being in various parts of the country. There was an insurance of $3,150 on the property. An investigation by the insurance company developed the fact that he had removed the most valuable goods and hidden them in caves. Pierson is a native of Delaware, and at one time was wealthy. He is 65 years of age.

Shaken by Earthquakes.

Rome, April 14.—Several districts in Sicily were shaken severely by earthquakes to-day. The shocks were most violent in the province of Syracuse. In Monterosso Almo the facade of a church and several houses were laid in ruins and many other buildings were damaged. The Dragoon Regiment in the barracks was alarmed after the first shock and was marched out in haste, as the walls were cracked and were expected to fall. The people of the town are badly frightened and refuse to stay indoors. No deaths have been reported.

News and Other Notings.

—Florida threatens to compel insurance companies to pay losses in full.

—Baltimore's ancient Washington monument is cracking and likely to become dangerous.

—The army worm is devouring tobacco plants and every other green thing near Russellville, Ky.

—Three big mills at Danielsonville, Ky., have voluntarily increased the wages of their workmen.

—Oil at the $2 mark looks top-heavy and it will prove to be so if the Standard pursues its old-time tactics.

—Thomas McKane, West Virginia's oldest inhabitant, died at Huntington, aged 105. He fought in the war of 1812.

—Alexander Wilkie, cashier for a commission house in Toronto, has disappeared. So has $40,000 of his employers' money.

—School directors are protesting vehemently against the proposed reduction of the state appropriation to their institution.

—Two footpads in Chicago held up the engineer and fireman on a switch engine and wounded the engineer when he cried out.

—The boom at Williamsport is full of logs which it holds securely. It is estimated that there are 100,000,000 feet lodged therein.

—President Cleveland reviewed the Emancipation day parade at Washington from the north portico of the White House this forenoon.

—When A. L. Blanchard, of Huron county, O., started to build a fence on disputed territory, Mike Altman, a neighbor, shot him dead.

—The Chenango Valley Savings bank, of Binghamton, N. Y., which had to close on account of defalcation, has reopened under new trustees.

—The Mormons are considering the organization of the "Order of Enoch" for the purpose of providing land at a low rental for those of limited means.

—The oldest mule team in Pennsylvania is driven by William Jackson, of Wilkesbarre. They are 30 years old and are in harness six days in the week.

—A district judge at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has decided that the Iowa law allowing women to vote in school elections and on tax levies is unconstitutional.

—Nearly all the mines on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad started up this morning with negroes, under the protection of deputy sheriffs.

—A thief entered the apartments of Mme. Gana, wife of the Chilian minister at Washington, during her absence, and stole $5,000 worth of diamonds and pearls.

—The president has appointed Ex-Congressman Albert J. Pearson, of Woodsfield, O., to be one of the mineral land commissioners for the Cœur d'Alene district, Idaho.

—The bill which allows women to vote in Ohio demands that a woman must declare her age. This provision constitutes rather a legislative set-back to the new woman.

—At Fergus Falls, Minn., ten men who pleaded guilty to obstructing the railroads during the great strike last summer, were fined $100 each, and those who could not pay were jailed.

—A Minnesota legislator has asked a barber to pay him $500 for running his beard. A Minnesota legislator who is shy on beard is placed to a great disadvantage, and the claim is probably just.

—Samuel F. Kane, a farmer of Maytown, climbed a tree to cut a switch, when he fell to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet, breaking his neck. When he started to climb the tree he had remarked to his brother-in-law, "I expect I will fall and break my neck."

—A young man named Flaherty has been held for Court at Renovo on the charge of stealing a watch from a man named Hulings, of Cook's run. Flaherty took the timepiece out of Huling's pocket while the latter was asleep in a building above Renovo, handed it to another man.

—Peter Mattern, the jail breaker, was sentenced at Greensburg on Monday, to eight years in the penitentiary by Judge Doty. A year ago he assaulted Jailer McCready and escaped, also liberating seven other prisoners. John Foster, a pal, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

—Rev. Mr. Young, pastor of the Market Street Evangelical church, Williamsport, dropped dead Saturday morning on Pine street above the Reading depot, in that city. He was carried into a barber shop. A physician was summoned, who, as soon as he saw him, pronounced life extinct.

—Charles Shaler, of West New Castle, was found under the railroad bridge at Mahoningtown on Tuesday morning, with a bullet through his brain and a 48-calibre revolver by his side. The indications are that he committed suicide. He was a molder and leaves a wife. No cause for the act is known.

—Gratton Wilson, one of the desperadoes who robbed and tortured the old Childs couple at Palmers Mills, Pa., last March, and who, with the Maybee brothers, escaped from the Smithport jail last Saturday evening, was recaptured at Bradford, Pa., on Tuesday. The Maybee brothers are supposed to be in the woods.

—Thieves broke into a box car on the Pennsylvania railroad at Harden station near Homestead, on Sunday, and carried off about $50 worth of plunder. The cars on the siding at that point have been broken into so often that the railroad authorities will place a special officer on duty. The goods stolen were consigned to Homestead merchants.

—The coal mining situation at Cincinnati is growing alarming. The striking miners congregated there say they will get the men at work out at all hazards. Major General Prime, of the state militia, is on the ground and has asked the governor for more troops. The sheriff is swearing in deputies. It is understood that the miners have Winchesters and dynamite bombs at Forbush.

—Judge White, of the Allegheny county courts, last week, while hearing an oleo case, made this unusual judicial remark: "I may be pardoned for saying I regard the act of April 21, 1885, as unwise and unjust. Much of the oleomargarine is as pure and wholesome and in every way as good as a great deal of genuine butter. Like all similar acts, where the informer gets a share of the fine, it is very frequently perverted to mercenary purposes."

—A number of Slavs engaged in a drunken fight in a boarding house at Maltby, on Sunday night. George Lines was thrown out of the house. He returned with a big butcher knife, and before he could be disarmed, fatally stabbed Mrs. Annie Tonish, the mistress of the boarding house, and cut her husband, Alexander Tonish, nine times. He then threw the knife away and jumped out of a second story window. He was captured in a mine hole, where he had taken refuge, and lodged in jail.

B. & B.

Black is Fashionable.
Black is "Becoming."

and Choice Black Dress Fabrics never sold in this store at such rapid rate as at present.

BLACK GOODS ITEMS
That will pay immediate investigation:

NEW BLACK TWILL MOHAIRS.
Elegant in appearance, right in weight; bought at a sacrifice several months ago, before it was settled that Black would be the fashionable fad as to color—44 inches wide, 50 CENTS a yard.

MOHAIR SICILENNES.
Specially adapted for Suits, Separate Skirts or Petticoats—40 inches wide, 35c.; 42 inches wide, 50c. and 75c.; 54 inches wide, $1.00 and $1.25.

BLACK FIGURED MOHAIRS.
You've paid double for not nearly so good and fine goods as these—38 inches wide, 25c.

BLACK CREPONS.
New and stylish effects, direct from Paris—75c. $1.00, $1.25 up.

GOOD BLACK CREPONS, 45 CENTS, to finest imported at $3.00 per yard.

All-wool, neat CHECK SUITINGS, stylish mixtures—33 inches wide, 22 CENTS a yard.

Large assortment of stylish, up-to-date DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS at 25c., 30c., 40c., and 50c., that will prove conclusively we intend making it AN OBJECT TO DO YOUR BUYING HERE!

Come or write write for samples and OUR NEW 1895 SPRING AND SUMMER CATALOGUE—'twill cost you only the postal card containing your request.

BOGGS & BUHL,
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NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.
Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.
Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.
H. A. SHOEMAKER.

IT WILL PAY YOU
To go to **QUINN'S**, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and **FREIGHT PAID** on All Large Packages.
JAMES QUINN.

JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware. Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.
may2 '94y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Matthew McGaughey, late of Munster township, county of Cambria, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same shall present them properly authenticated for settlement.
AUGUSTINE W. EBERLY,
Administrator of Matthew McGaughey, dec'd.
Munster Twp., March 22, 1895.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

TO
THE MONEY SAVERS
OF
CAMBRIA COUNTY.

While other merchants are advertising "Clearance Sales" of shop-worn goods, Bradley's have opened the most complete line of new Spring Goods. All the latest things of the season at lower prices than you ever knew or heard of. Come to where you can have a choice.

25 Yards of Yard-Wide Muslin for $1.00.
50-inch Black Henrietta for 45 cents per yard. Choice of 5 shades Cashmere at 20 cents—full 36-inch goods.

New Moire Satines at 15 Cents.
New Line of Dress Ginghams at 7 cents.
These are a few of the many Bargains awaiting you at

Bradley's Cash Store,
MAIN STREET, GALLITZIN.

I LEAD THE
PROCESSION!
—IN—
High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear—at money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on show. Our spring stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of this country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's apparel is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a living model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. As a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.
☞I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL,
1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have a full, new and complete line of the finest and best fitting Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that defy competition. We have the largest stock in Northern Cambria and the make-up of our fine goods is equal to custom-made. We have the new Spring Shapes in Hats and our stock of Gents' Furnishings is complete.

Our stock is larger and prices lower than ever before. All we ask is that you call and examine our goods, learn prices and we will convince you that the best place in the State to buy your Clothing is at

C. A. SHARBAUGH'S,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EBENSBURG MARBLE AND GRANITE
MONUMENTAL : WORKS!

☞We are prepared to furnish on short notice and at lowest possible competition
MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, VAULTS AND POSTS
WHAT WE DO:—
Keep constantly on hand one of the Largest and Best Selected Stock of any concern in the County.
Give personal supervision to the manufacture and placement of all orders.
Use none but the Best Stock, and pay particular attention to the setting of all work. Also agents for the Simons Champion Iron Fence.
ALL CORRESPONDENCE ANSWERED.
J. WILKINSON & SON,
EBENSBURG, PA.

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

Tested Steel Pad Plate
LIGHT, COOL, Easy to Wear.
Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.
No pressure on Hips or Back. No understraps. Never moves.

MANUFACTURED AT
290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

American Silver Truss.
Beside the above we handle the Seeley Hard Rubber, the Penfield Celluloid, and all other Standard Trusses.
☞Special attention given to the proper fitting of Trusses.
Dr. T. J. DAVISON,
EBENSBURG, PA.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Special attention given to Repair work and satisfaction guaranteed.
H. E. BENDER,
formerly of Carrolltown.
[Jan11.3m]

It Pays to Advertise.

...bria Freeman.
...CAMBRIA CO., PA.
APRIL 19, 1895.

...AL AND PERSONAL.

—Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Friday night an unoccupied dwelling house in Chest Springs caught fire in some mysterious manner and was burned to the ground. There was no insurance.

—A. W. Patchin's big raft has been delivered at Lock Haven. The measurement there made the raft contain 10,900 feet. This is certainly the largest raft of the season. Mr. Patchin had nineteen rafts this season, which he intends to take through to his mills at Camden, N. J.

—Mr. Charles H. Reynolds, died at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. A. C. Beck, at Summit, on Sunday last, aged 23 years. The deceased is survived by his aged mother, two sisters, Mrs. A. C. Beck, of Summit, and Miss Annie E., of Pittsburg, and one brother John S., of Summit. His remains were taken to Greensburg on Tuesday for interment.

—The recent hard winter will be found to have injured all seed corn that was not thoroughly dry and kept in a dry place. Test the seed corn by planting some of the grains in a box of earth and note the percentage of grains which fail to germinate. Take no risk on seed corn. A few weeks lost time by the seed not germinating means quite a large loss in the crop.

—Prothonotary Gingery, of Clearfield county, Pa., on Wednesday entered on the records at Clearfield the six hundred and fifty-fourth judgment for the May term of court. The number exceeds by many hundreds the largest number entered for any court since the memorable panic of 1873. Mr. Gingery believes that the number will exceed seven hundred before the court convenes.

—Twelve piles of sawed lumber were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning in the lumber yard of Charles Kreamer, at Lock Haven. The fire, which was evidently of incendiary origin, consumed one pile of white pine, two of oak, one of maple, and eight piles of hemlock lumber, comprising nearly 200,000 feet. The loss amounted to nearly $4,000 and was partially covered by insurance.

—The Huntingdon *News* fathers the following item: William Thompson and wife, of this place, have concluded to separate after a married life extending over a period of fifty-five years. He is an invalid about 70 years of age, and his wife is about ten years younger. They were the parents of fourteen children, eleven of whom are living. The cause of the separation is best known to themselves.

—Mr. and Mrs. Moses Kauffman, an aged couple residing near Bensereek furnace, in Somerset county, were robbed on Sunday night of last week of $40.75 that they had stored away in a large wooden chest which they kept under their bed. It is thought the burglars used chloroform as the house was entered and the chest carried outside and broken open. Mr. Kauffman is 75 years of age and his wife over 80.

—The judges of the contest court arrived here on Monday evening, and Tuesday resumed work. They are now engaged in examining the evidence against the alleged illegal voters and making good progress. This part of the work will likely be completed this week, and next week will be devoted to an examination of the ballots in order to ascertain for whom the illegal voters cast their ballots.—*Indiana Messenger.*

—On Thursday of last week G. W. Krebs, a civil engineer employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company near Huff, Indiana county, while in company with several others, was shooting mark with revolvers, he accidentally shot an Italian laborer. The revolver had snapped several times and failed to go off, and when the Italian stepped in front of it, it was discharged. The bullet entered his side about six inches below the heart and will likely prove fatal.

—Buttermilk is largely prescribed by physicians for chest and lung difficulties and an exclusive buttermilk diet, says the *Medical Advisor*, has seemed to be a curative for Bright's disease. A continued use will satisfy and sometimes cure the craving for alcoholic liquors and strengthen the system. Buttermilk will often remedy acidity of the stomach and will relieve the oppression about the heart, from which so many old people suffer. It is, in fact, the stimulant for the system which old people need.

—A dispatch from Wilkesbarre on Tuesday says: Messrs. Harvey, Wheelock and Snyder, the commissioners appointed by the governor to look over the Grow county situation, arrived here to day and were in consultation with Civil Engineer W. U. Sturdevant. They have as yet done nothing but talk over the situation in a general way. In a day or two they intend tracing along the Schuylkill, Columbia, Wyoming and Sullivan county lines looking up the area which it is proposed to corporate into Grow county.

—While Mrs. George Kurtzschenkels, of Philadelphia, was filling a gasoline stove from a five gallon can, the can became too heavy for her and slipped and the fluid ran down the front of her dress. The fumes of the gasoline ignited from the fire in the stove, and in an instant the woman's clothing were in a blaze. The baby, 8 months old, was fast asleep in its buggy in an adjoining room from where the fire started, and was burned so badly that it died in five hours afterwards, and the mother died a half hour later.

—On Saturday Isidore Lilly, of Munster township, was removed to his home after a confinement in the Altoona hospital since December last. Mr. Lilly at that time fell from a bridge near that city and broke his leg near the ankle. He was taken to the Altoona hospital where everything that medical science could do was done to save the member, but after several weeks it was found necessary to amputate the foot, which was accordingly done. Mr. Lilly is a well-known citizen, having been for a number of years steward of the almshouse.

—The Village Improvement Society, of Philipsburg, has placed large circular boxes of galvanized iron, neatly painted and lettered, at various places along the streets for the purpose of receiving the waste paper, fruit parings and other litter that is generally thrown on the street and sidewalks. At Bellefonte a society of the same character, and composed of ladies, calls the attention of the borough council to localities where nuisances exist, where crossings need to be placed, and in general exercise an oversight of the sanitary arrangement of the town.

—A north-bound freight train of thirty cars on the Somerset and Cambria branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad ran into a landslide near Kring's station, about four miles south of Johnstown, at noon on Sunday, with such force that the engine was thrown over the forty-foot embankment into the Sconycreek river, several cars were derailed, and the tracks and their bed were torn up for a considerable distance. The engineer and fireman saw the obstruction just in time to jump from the locomotive, and thus saved themselves from injury and possibly death.

—The borough of Braddock was thrown into a state of intense excitement on Saturday night by the arrest of M. J. Ekin, assistant principal of the Braddock public school. Ekin is charged with having taken liberties with thirteen girl pupils, all of them about 12 years of age. The parents of the children were prevented from administering summary punishment only by the interference of the police. Ekin is about 27 years old and is the son-in-law of Rev. Boyle, a prominent Methodist Episcopal minister and for many years the presiding elder of the Pittsburg district.

—A dispatch from South Fork to the Johnstown *Democrat* states that on Saturday last at 2:30 P. M. the miners employed at the Stineman colliery held a meeting and the following resololutions we adopted: "That in the future, when not receiving their semi-monthly pay at the appointed time that it should be paid they would discontinue work until they received their money. Should any empolye be discharged on account of their not dealing in a company store, that they would discontinue work until such party should be reinstated. A demand will be made for five cents per ton to take effect May 1st."

—The Meadeville (Pa.) *Tribune* says: "Henry Shafer, the Market street wholesale liquor dealer, now owns the largest ox in the country, having purchased the animal on Wednesday from J. M. Clingan, of Mercer. The animal was bred in Boone county, Kentucky, and is 5 years old. He is by a Durham sire, graded dam, and weighed on December 22 an even 3,900 pounds. He stands 18½ hands high; girth, 10 feet 6 inches, and measures 3 feet 2 inches around the forearm. It is just 12 feet from the base of his horns to the root of his tail, and his length over all is about 14 feet. On the run, with his nose pushed and his tail straight out, he would probably lap about 25 feet."

—William Boyd, aged 19 years, who had been making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Johnston G. West, of Ferndale, Upper Yoder township, for the past five years, and treated by them as one of their children, was accidentally shot and killed by Vickroy West, son of Mr. and Mrs. West, between 3 and 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, while they were hunting ducks near Bens Creek, Somerset county. While West was reloading his gun young Boyd stepped in front of it, when it was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking Boyd in the right arm near the elbow, passing through the muscles and entering the side, perforating the liver and lodging in the abdomen. He died a few minutes after the accident.

Sheriff Sales.

Sheriff Coulter has advertised the following properties at sheriff's sale at the Court house on Monday, May 6, 1895, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The interest of Thomas C. Luther in a piece of ground in Carrolltown borough, having thereon a two-story plank dwelling, a stable and outbuildings.

The interest of William and Amanda Mansfield in a lot of ground in Ashville borough, having thereon a two-stoty frame dwelling house.

The interest of the same in a lot of ground in Ashville borough, having thereon erected a one-story frame building.

The interest of Peter Wyland in a lot of ground in Spangler borough, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house and stable.

The interest of the same is 108 acres and 143 perches and allowance of land in White township, having thereon erected a one and a half story log house with plank kitchen, and stable and out buildings.

The interest of William H. Fox in 57 acres of land in Gallitzin township, having therein erected a two-story frame house and a stable, an orchard and grape vines.

The interest of John M. Sorrick and V. H. Hancuff in a lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two-story frame building used as a U. S. postoffice.

The interest of Augustine Ogreen in two lots of ground in Elder township.

The interest of Edward D. Curran in a lot of ground in Patton borough, having thereon erected a two-story frame house containing ten rooms.

The interest of Mary Smith in 14½ acres of ground situate in Portage township, having thereon erected a stable.

The intdrest of John Canevan in a lot in Portage borough, having thereon a frame building containing 13 rooms, an ice house and other outbuildings, occupied as a hotel.

The interest of the same in a lot in Portage borough, having thereon erected a blacksmith shop.

The interest of Joseph Link in a lot of ground in Carrolltown borough, having thereon a two-story plank house and a stable.

The interest of Matthew Weakland in a piece of land partly in Carroll township and partly in Carrolltown borough, containing about one acre, having thereon a two-story frame house and stable.

The interest of John J. Weakland in 300 acres of land in Carroll township, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings.

The interest of Michael Zolner in a lot of ground in Carrolltown borough.

The interest of the same in a lot of ground in Carrolltown borough adjoining the above.

The interest of James W. Kilduff in a lot of ground in Tunnelhill borough, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house occupied as a hotel, and necessary outbuildings.

A Bonanza in Fees.

The Pittsburg *Post* on Wednesday, in speaking of the returns under the income tax law, states that Collector Bigler in an interview said:

"Some of the country notaries seem to have profited by the confusion in regard to the public mind. Several affidavits for incomes, far below the required amount, have been received. They range all the way from $500 to $2,000, and are nearly all from the country districts."

One notary from Cambria county has improved each shining hour by gathering a big lot of affidavits of this kind. The people up there are evidently not posted on the provisions of the law, and the notary craftly circulated the statement that everyone had to make a return of his income, no matter how small it was. The people hastened to comply with the law, and the wily notary got his share of the business that resulted. Yesterday a batch of forty-nine affidavits, all made before the same notary, was received from Cambria county, and not one of the lot was taxable, or even within the limit required by law to necessitate a return. They ranged all the way from $200 to $1,500 a year, and the people making them had been imposed upon to the extent of fifty cents apiece. Unless the people of that vicinity turn over a new leaf and read the papers, or learn from some other source that no one having an income of less than $3,500 need make a return, the notary will reap a handsome reward in fees.

The Drive Comes and Goes.

The river log drive passed here Saturday evening and now the river is clear of logs. The drive is making splendid time this year, the high water allowing the men plenty of time to rest. The drive on Saturday came from above Lumber City to this place which is a big day's work. A few logs had lodged against the pier of the Second street bridge, and as the "cuffers" sent them adrift the bridge was filled with persons watching the work.

Log driving is near a close on the Susquehanna. Ten, fifteen and twenty years ago, the logs were beauties compared to the ones now sent to market. Some that are cut now would have been used for skids fifteen and twenty years ago. As one old driver remarked Saturday "there is hardly a log now days that will bear a man's weight." With the decline in the log business there is also a noticeable decline in the number of rafts sent down each Spring, and it will not be many years until a raft on this branch will be a sight worth looking at by the younger generation.—*Clearfield Republican.*

Real Estate Transfers.

Evangelical Association of North America to Theodore Bach, Jackson; consideration, $20.

Theodore Bach et ux. to Monday United Evangelical Church; Jackson, $20.

City of Johnstown to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Johnstown, $8,000.

Andrias Miller, by sheriff, to Charles Warner, Elder, $100.

Frank G. Patton et ux. to Samuel Hegarty, Reade, $1.

Joseph W. Griffin et ux. to Cambria & Clearfield Railroad Company, Munster, $600.

Administrator of Johnston Moore to to Wm. M. Lloyd's assignees, Blacklick, $4,010.

Augustine V. Barker et ux. to Ebensburg & Blacklick Railroad Company, Cambria, $1.

Andrew Mihalyso et ux. to Paul Pugaly, Hastings, $600.

Paul Pugell et ux. to Peter Graban et al., Hastings, $242.

William D. Berkey et ux. to German Baptist Church of Adams township, Adams, $1.

J. L. Mitchell et ux. to Hans Larson, Gallitzin, $75.

St. John's Reformed Church to Rev. C. R. Ferner, Johnstown, $1.

Albert L. Johnson et ux. to Frederick Burgdorf, Johnstown, $350.

Susan McClarren et vir. to William M. Salkeld, South Fork, $888.

Spangler Improvement Company to Celestine A. Buck, Spangler, $275.

Thomas Barnes et ux. to Alfred Tucker, Susquehanna, $7,500.

Henry J. Conway to J. J. Rhoddy, assignee, Gallitzin township, $1.

Gallitzin Building & Loan Association to John Goldy, Tunnelhill, $800.

Cambria Iron Company to Ella M. Smith, Johnstown, $1,000.

Annie Boyle et al to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Morrelliville, $2,500.

Cambria Iron Company to E. G. Davis, Franklin, $250.

Joseph Freidhoff et ux. to Lucinda Horner, Johnstown, $1,050.

R. S. Yinger et ux. to George M. Baker, Carroll, $175.

John J. Weakland to George M. Baker, Carroll, $375.

W. B. Douglass et ux. to Milton Douglass, Clearfield, $1,850.

Executors of Margaret P. Coleman to William Strauss, Johnstown, $550.

Patrick W. Finn et ux. to Bridget Wills, Clearfield, $3,000.

D. S. McAnulty et ux. to George Adams, Barneston, $170.

Mary A. Wentroth et vir. to Summerhill borough, Summerhill, $1.

John T. Long et ux. to Summerhill borough, Summerhill, $1.

Malinda C. Dimond et vir. to Summerhill borough, Summerhill, $1.

School Directors' Association.

The executive committee of the Cambria County School Directors' Association met in the office of the county superintendent on Monday, April 15, and arranged the following program for the convention which is to meet in Ebensburg, June 24 and 25.

G. J. Jones was chosen president and V. P. Sanker, secretary.

PROGRAM.

Township high schools, A. S. Kirsch, J. S. Yoder, Herman Jones.

Public school liabries, G. P. Bell, T. L. Gibson.

Should military tactics be taught in our schools? Col. S. W. Davis G. W. Bowman.

How can we best improve the efficiency of our schools? W. H. Sanford, R. H. Biter.

Compulsory education, Barney O'Hagan, E. V. Barker.

Annual financial statement, G. J. Jones, P. M. Brown.

Annual district settlement, T. C. Loughry, T. W. Dick.

How shall we retain good teachers? G. M. Wertz, H. S. Bender.

How shall we get rid of the chart nuisance? George Marsden, A. W. Myers.

How shall we get books and supplies to best advantage? J. B. Kauffman, John L. Evans.

Question box.

State appropriation, taxables and exonerations, general discussions.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Whereas, the great injustice of the present system of dividing the state appropriation to the public schools demands immediate correction and believing it a step in the right direction we unimously recommend the passage of the house bill No. ——, introduced by Representative Smith, of Bedford county.

We view with great regret the proposed reduction of the state appropriation to the public schools and believe it is uncalled for at this time in as much as the present legislature has distinguished itself for multiplying offices and increasing salaries. Retrenchment should begin at some other place.

The above is signed by G. J. Jones, president; V. P. Sanker, secretary; A. S. Kirsch, G. P. Bell, G. W. Bowman, J. W. Leech, committee.

A Pure Baking Powder.

A baking powder that can be depended upon to be free from lime and alum is a desideratum in these days of adulterated food. So far as can be judged from the official reports, the "Royal" seems to be only one yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely without one or the other of these substances, and absolutely pure. This, it is shown, results from the exclusive use by its manufacturers of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and it is used in no baking powder except the "Royal," the manufacturers of which control the patents under which it is refined.

Dr. Edward G. Love, formerly analytical chemist for the United States Government, who made the analyses for the New York state board of health in their investigation of baking powders, and whose intimate knowledge of the ingredients of all those sold in this market enables him to speak authoritively, says of the purity, wholesomeness, and superior quality of the "Royal:"

"I find the Royal Baking Powder composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tarter powder, and does not contain either alum or phosphates or other injurious substance."

Prof. Love's tests, and the recent official tests by both the United States and Canadian Governments, show the Royal Baking powder to be superior to all others in strength and leavening power. It is not only the most economical in use, but makes the purest, finest flavored and most wholesome food.

Miners May Unite.

Philipsburg, Pa., April 15.—Announcement made this morning by officials of the Philipsburg Check Weighers' Association of a convention of miners to be held in this place on Wednesday, to send representatives to the district convention to be held at Dubois on Friday, has brought to the surface the possibility of the Clearfield and Beech Creek region miners uniting with the miners of Dubois in a demand for an advance of 5 cents a ton.

An ex-official of the miners' organization said to-day that he did not regard a strike as possible in view of the instructions sent out last Saturday by the president of the Miners' National Union, though it was probable a demand for an advance would be made. Local operators take the same view as to the improbability of a strike at this time and claim that they are less able to pay more for mining than they were this time last year.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses we issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, Apr 18, 1895:

Ira L. Harsberger and Rebecca E. Garner, Adams township.

Charles J. Edwards and L. Marlett, Portage township.

Stephen Stutzman, Upper Yoder township, and Mary Fyock, Paint township, Somerset county.

Andrew N. Motter and Rhiney Wonderly, Johnstown.

George Brown and Emma Gahagen, Johnstown.

Thomas Sanders and Maggie Hays, Johnstown.

William Nicholson and Annie Cederholm, Hastings.

Henry J. Dietrich, Altoona, and Ella Wagner, Allegheny township.

John Tredennick and Mary Jane Jose, Johnstown.

George Rider and Flora Gerber, Conemaugh township.

Thomas H. Barnes and Elizabeth A. Parker, Barnesboro.

William H. Everhart and Minnie M. Swartzentruver, South Fork.

James M. McIlnay and Julia Hall, Jamestown.

Charles J. Hellmann and Effie Francis Williams, Johnstown.

Harry Clark and Jennie Eno, Johnstown.

James M. Notley, Hastings, and Emma N. McKeage, Cherrytree.

Levi Whorton and Mary J. Fisher, Johnstown.

Miscellaneous Notices.

A FINE lot of Table Oil Cloths just received at G. HUNTLEY'S.

ANOTHER lot of Bissel's Carpet Sweepers just arrived at * G. HUNTLEY'S.

A LARGE assortment of Garden Tools just received at * G. HUNTLEY'S.

A FINE assortment of White wash, Paint and Varnish Brushes just received by G. HUNTLEY.

A LARGE assortment of that celebrated Anti-Rusting Tinware—warranted not to rust for 5 years—just arriving at G. HUNTLEY'S. apr12,4t

WANTED.—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

A LARGE assortment of granite enamelled ware with another 20 per cent. reduction which makes it almost as cheap as tinware. Just received at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

DON'T forget I am headquarters for Base Balls and Bats, all kinds of Fishing Tackle, Lines, Hooks, Reels, Rods, Bait Boxes, Baskets, etc. * G. HUNTLEY.

THE Ebensburg Marble and Granite Works are offering a reduction of 5 per cent on all work ordered before the 1st of May. This is done in order to avoid the rush for Decoration Day work.

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

I HAVE the agency for the Eclipse Bicycle, acknowledged by all to be one of the best Bicycles on the market. $10 reduction on regular price will be given to the party giving me the first order this season. * G. HUNTLEY

FARMERS.—Your attention is kindly called to the best hay carrier on the market and at a reasonable price. Call and see it at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in April, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President. LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

A LARGE assortment of Family Ready Mixed Paints, Paints for Farm Implements Carriage Paints of all colors and shades, in ½ pint to 1 gallon cans. If you are going to paint your house call and look at my samples. I can save you money. * G. HUNTLEY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ebensburg Building and Loan Association will be held on Monday, the 22nd day of April, 1895, at 8:30 P. M., at Council Chamber, Ebensburg, Pa., for the purpose of electing officers and directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may be necessary. LESTER LARIMER, April 12, 1895 2t. Secretary.

FARMERS AND BUILDERS.—I have put in a car load of steel wire nails and fence wire before the advance which I will sell for a limited time at prices before the advance. As there will likely be another advance by the 1st of April, I would advise you to buy immediately what nails and wire you want for the coming season, thereby saving money by not paying the advance prices later on. A word to the wise is sufficient. GEO. HUNTLEY.

THE Ebensburg Normal Institute will open on April 22, for a term of ten weeks. Special attention will be given to the teachers' course. The classification will be so arranged that pupils from the public schools as low as the A class in Room 3 can be taken. For further particulars address T. L. GIBSON, R. E. DAVISON, mar29. Ebensburg, Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following petitions for the transfer of liquor licenses have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county and will be presented for its consideration on MONDAY, MAY 6TH, 1895:

Petit on of William A. Mellon for the transfer of license granted to E. A. Mellon in Patton borough.

Petition of Thomas McGrossin for the transfer of license granted to H. C. Beck in Patton borough.

Petition of Andrew Schoemnker for the transfer of license granted to Michael Schell in Reade township.

J. C. DARBY, Clerk Q. S. Ebensburg, Pa., April 19, 1895.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Trinkley, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, were duly granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. SYLVESTER BRADLEY, Carrolltown, Pa., SYLVESTER ECKENRODE, Loretto, Pa., Administrators. J. F. McKENRICK, Esq., Attorney for estate. Ebensburg, Pa., March 29, 1895.X.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—W. A. E. Little and Susan C. Little, his wife, of the borough of Loretto, Cambria county, having by their deed of voluntary assignment dated March 23, 1895, conveyed to the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of creditors, all the property of the said W. A. E. Little, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said W. A. E. Little will please make payment to the assignee, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. P. J. LITTLE, Assignee of W. A. E. Little. Ebensburg, Pa., March 29, 1895.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF HENRY J. CONWAY.—Notice is hereby given that Henry J. Conway, of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, has made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present the same without delay to Or to his attorney, J. J. RHODDY, EDWARD T. McNERLIS, Assignee, Johnstown, Pa. Ashville, Pa. April 5, 1895.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of James Hagan, Sr., deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of James Hagan, Sr., late of the borough of Lilly, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. DANIEL HAGAN, Lilly, Pa., March 25, 1895. Executor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been duly appointed assignee of Theodore Benden, and Sarah, his wife, of Gallitzin township, Pa., in trust for the benefit of creditors, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Theodore Benden to make immediate payment, and persons having claims to present them according to law J. F. McKENRICK, Attorney for Assignee, Ebensburg, Pa. J. J. RHODDY, Assignee Ashville, Pa. April 19, 1895.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed assignee of Wm. Mansfield, and Amanda, his wife, of Ashville borough, Pa., in trust for the benefit of creditors, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Wm. Mansfield to make immediate payment, and persons having claims to present them according to law J. F. McKENRICK, Attorney for Assignee, Ebensburg, Pa. J. J. RHODDY, Assignee, Ashville, Pa. April 19, 1895.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Philip Collins, deceased. Letters testamentary upon the estate of Philip Collins, deceased, late of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. T. A. SHOEMAKER, Bellefonte, Pa., April 12, 1895. Executor.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received for the carpenter work on the new Catholic church at Nicktown up until April 20, 1895. Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of Rev. Father Rupert at Nicktown. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Committee.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.
General Banking Business Transacted.
The following are the principal features of general banking business:
DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bear ing certificates issued to time depositors.
LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.
COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.
DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.
ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.
Respectfully, JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.
A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE
First National Bank
OF PATTON.
PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.
Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.
Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.
Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.
All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
dec13.93

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!
BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., directed to the undersigned Assignee of Theodore Benden and Sarah, his wife, of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of said Theodore Benden, there will be exposed to sale at public outcry by the said Assignee on
SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1895,
at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises in Gallitzin township, on the road leading from Gallitzin to Ashville, the following described real estate, to wit: BEGINNING at a post on line between the counties of Blair and Cambria; thence by land warranted to Aaron Bowen north 74½ degrees west 178 perches to a Spanish oak; thence by land warranted to Eleanor Catharine Heister north 17 degrees east 150 perches to a fallen chestnut and pointers; thence by said land west ranted to Martha Jannan south 87 degrees east 92 perches to pointers; thence by said land south 65½ degree east 126 perches to a post at county line; thence by said county line 25 degrees west 160 perches to place of beginning, CONTAINING about 180 Acres, more or less, about
50 Acres Cleared,
with a Two-Story Plank Dwelling House with basement and necessary Outbuildings.
A Large Frame Bank Barn,
all comparatively new and in good condition of repair, a Line Orchard of Choice Fruit, the farm being in fertile condition and productive, the residue, about 1st acres, being woodland. The property is well located, convenient to schools and churches, and quite valuable as a home or for investment.
THE TERMS OF SALE are as follows: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down, five hundred dollars when the sale is confirmed by the court and the balance one-half in one month, and one-half in twelve months, with interest.
Possession will be given when the sale is confirmed absolute.
Persons desiring information concerning the property should address
J. F. McKENRICK, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, Ebensburg, Pa. J. J. RHODDY, Assignee, Ashville, Pa.
March 29, 1895.

OILS! OILS!
The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,
Naphtha and Gasoline
That can be
MADE FROM PETROLEUM.
We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the
Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils
in the market ask for ours.
ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
oct18.89ly.

S. L. REED. MATTHOT READE.
REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
Office on Centre street. [4.28.93

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ebl7-'89

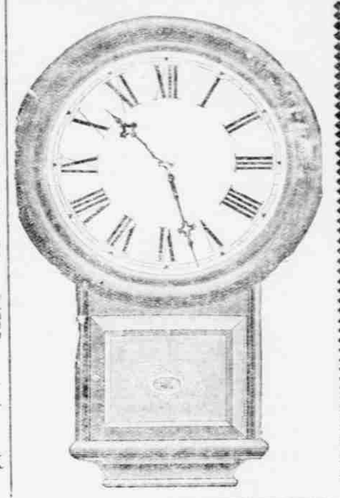
J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ebensburg, Pa.
Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street.

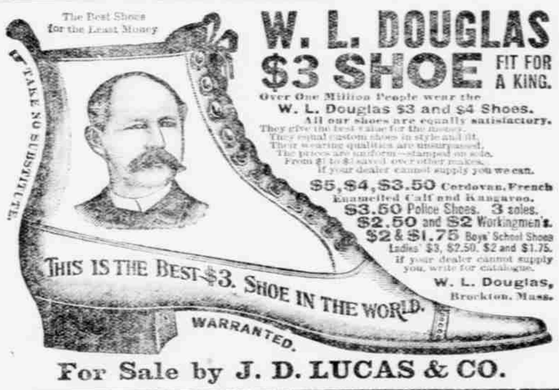
DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street.

Choice Plants and Cut Flowers
Funeral Designs at Short Notice.
ADOLPH STAHL,
NO. 432 MAIN STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
4.12.95.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Philip Farren, deceased. Letters of administration upon the estate of Philip Farren, deceased, late of Munster township, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. F. FARREN, Munster, Pa., April 12, 1895 X Administrator.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—

WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
—AND—
OPTICAL GOODS.
SOLE AGENT FOR THE
CELEBRATED ROCKFORD
WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Watches
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.
My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere
All work guaranteed.
CARL RIVINIUS.

FARMERS!
TAKE NOTICE
When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The
FULL ROLLER PROCESS
for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but
FIRST CLASS WORK.
Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.
S. D. LUDWIG,
PROPRIETOR.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money


W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FIT FOR A KING.
Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 and $4 Shoes.
All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.
$5, $4, $3.50 Cordovan, French Enamelled Calf and Kangaroo.
$3.50 Police Shoes. 3 soles.
$2.50 and $2 Workingmen's.
$2 & $1.75 Boys' School Shoes
Ladies' $3, $2.50, $2 and $1.75.
If your dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.
For Sale by J. D. LUCAS & CO.

ASK ANY WOMAN

Who uses the Cinderella Range, what its advantages are over the ordinary cooking range, and she will tell you that it is an even baker, browns nicely on top and bottom, and is economical in the use of fuel. It does its work quicker, better and with the least expense of any range upon the marset.
Their Cleanliness Lessons Labor.
Their Economy Saves Money.
Sold by the following dealers: EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Benner. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. [feb22.95]

DENTISTRY
In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.
Automatic Suction Cavities, Aluminum Plates, Crowns and Bridges.
Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain by using Prof. May's E. B.
Eighteen years experience. First Class Work Done at the Most Reasonable Rates. All Work Warranted.
Terms Strictly Cash.
DR. A. LAINO,
[12.14.94] Office on Main Street, second door north of M. E. Church, Gallitzin, Pa.

F. X. FEES'
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office
The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving par or on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited. F. X. FEES.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Andrew Eger, late of Cresson township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to Eliza J. Eger and John S. Eger, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for payment. ELIZA J. EGER, Cresson P. O., JOHN S. EGER, Altoona, P. O., Administrators. J. F. McKENRICK, Ebensburg, Pa., Attorney for estate. March 22, 1895.X.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.
BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Write for terms. P. O. A. SCOTT, New York City

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect January 21, 1895.
Connections at Cresson.
EAST.
Seashore Express, week days 6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days 9 25 a m
Day Express, daily 11 04 a m
Altoona Express, daily 1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only 1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily 5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily 8 12 p m
WEST.
Johnstown Accommodation, week days 8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily 8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily 2 36 p m
Mail Train, week days 4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily 8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days 8 34 p m
Ebensburg Branch.
Trains leave as follows: 7.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.45, a. m and 5.35 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.
Cresson and Clearfield.
Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.50 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.
For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. E. WOOD, General Manager.
AGENTS WANTED by an old established firm. Large pay. Work sells. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. S. Wix, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

THE SILVER LEADERS.

They Address a Big Meeting In Denver.

SIBLEY A SECOND LINCOLN.

It General Warner Thinks the Pennsylvania Ex-Congressman Would Be, If Elected President, Sibley Compelled to Come Home—Warner Going to the Coast.

DENVER, April 17.—The open air meeting addressed by the silver champions last night was the largest ever assembled in Denver. Ex-Congressmen Sibley was the first speaker. He advised the debasement of partisanship and the elevation of patriotism. Frequent appeals have been made by the goldbugs to the bankers and business men to educate the people in regard to "sound money," but he thought there were so many people needed education in that way that the goldites had a hopeless task and one that was daily becoming more so. The burden of the entire speech was that it was necessary to unite if hope was to be entertained for the ultimate redemption of siver.

"Shake off party spells," he said, "and unite under the free silver banner, not as Republicans, not as Democrats, nor yet as Populists, but as free born American citizens."

At the end of his speech, Mr. Sibley announced that owing to the serious illness of his sister, he would end his tour here and start for Pennsylvania.

General Warner was the next introduced. "We are face to face," he said, "with the question—what is to be our money, how is it to be supplied?" He showed how the money question is the dominant one in polities today. "The line of battle is drawn, monometallism on one side and bimetallism on the other."

He then proceeded to analyze chances of restoration of silver within party lines and showed plainly its impossibility. He showed how the parties were split on the question, and if either should adopt a free silver plank, it would be the cause of its downfall.

"Stay with the present parties," he said "and you may have the spoils. The lines must be submerged for the present, and free silver men must unite on some one candidate for their support. We present for your consideration Mr. Sibley, and however much you may turn the searchlight of investigation on his character, you will not find a blot. He would be the first real president since Lincoln if he were chosen.

Both speakers were frequently interrupted with bursts of applause.

General Warner proceeds from Denver along through Colorado and to the Pacific coast.

A New York special says: Senator Jones of Nevada who is at present in the city, has received from Mr. Sibley, the presidential candidate of the American Bimatallic party, who is in Denver, a telegram expressing the hope that the senator would join Mr. Sibley and General Warner, the chairman of the party, in Denver, and deliver an address there. Senator Jones, being unable to go, has sent Mr. Sibley a letter expressing his regret. He then advocates a general combine of free silver men of all parties into a third party to fight for a common cause.

Ransom's Appointment Not Illegal.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—High officials of the government take no stock in a published statement that ex-Senator Ransom's appointment as minister to Mexico was illegal under the constitution, because the compensation of office was increased during his term as senator. It will be held that he was not "appointed" until he had received his commission which was on March 5, when he had ceased to be a senator.

Scott's Funeral Tomorrow.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The funeral services over the remains of the late James W. Scott will take place at St. James Episcopal church, Cass and Huron streets, at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. The Rev. Ernest M. Stiers, rector of Grace Episcopal church, and the Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, pastor of Plymouth Congregational church, will officiate. The burial will be at Graceland cemetery, in Scott's lot, and will be private.

Murnaga Formally Retires.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senor Murnaga, the Spanish minister, terminated his official active connection with this government, when he called at the state department and introduced to Secretary Gresham, Senor Sagrario, the first secretary of the legation, who he said would be in charge of the office pending the arrival of the new minister, Dupuy de Lome, who is now in Cuba, and is expected to arrive here some time during the month of May.

A Georgian Wants to Be President.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 17.—J. A. White of this city announces his intention of becoming a candidate for president of the United States as a silver man, laboring man and a southerner. He wants to "unite the west and south." White is a shoemaker. He has been an unsuccessful candidate for mayor of this city and for sheriff of Muscogee county.

News of Peace Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Official confirmation of the press report of the signing of the treaty of peace between the plenipotentiaries of Japan and China has been received by Secretary Gresham. It came from Minister Dun, at Tokio; was very brief, and merely stated that a treaty of peace had been finally concluded.

A Death Knell to Bloomers.

KANSAS CITY, April 17.—An ordinances is to be introduced at the next meeting of the Westport council by Alderman T. H. Wheeler, which will doubtless create consternation in the ranks of women who ride bicycles. It provides that the wearing of bloomers on the streets of Westport shall be prohibited.

Election's Legality Questioned.

RALEIGH, April 17.—There is a new political sensation here. The Fusion legislature, at its last session, elected nine additional penitentiary directors all Fusionists. There was not a quorum present in either house when the bill was passed, the Democrats claim, and that hence the election was not legal.

Killed Her and Shot Himself.

TELLURIDE, Colo., April 17.—Haywood Williams, who came from Louisville, N. C., shot and killed Grace White, a woman of bad character in a lover's quarrel, and then shot himself, inflicting a mortal wound.

Detective Pat Gray Dead.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Pat Gray, one of the most noted of Chicago detectives, has died here. Gray made much of his reputation as a man of good nerve, during the breaking up of the Sam Bass gang of Texas outlaws in the 70's.

A Young Man Missing.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 16.—Arthur Zeleye, the 25-year-old son of President Zeleye of Smith college is missing, and his disappearance causes great anxiety.

Three Men Accused of Robbery.

WHEELING, April 17.—Frank Gump, William Lawrence and John Yost have been arrested here, charged with robbing Baltimore and Ohio cars of goods valued at $20,000.

Thirty-Second Annual Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The national Academy of Sciences is holding its thirty-second annual session here.

CAMPOS IN CUBA.

The People Expect Him to Restore Tranquility In the Island.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 17.—Martinez de Campos has arrived in this city from Spain. As Marshal de Campos was driven slowly up the rather deep street that leads to the plaza the crowd greeted him with enthusiastic cheers and acclaimed him as "the noble peacemaker." The arrival of Marshal de Campos has caused great rejoicing in all classes of society, for they are confident that he will restore peace in the island in a short time.

He knows perfectly well the difficulties he is bound to meet with, but it is believed that with his thorough knowledge of Cuban character, gained by his former experience in the island, he will be able to grasp the critical situation and prevail upon the rebels to withdraw or drive them from the field.

GENERAL MARTINEZ CAMPOS.

All political parties are willing to aid his efforts to re-establish peace, and the people feel great relief now that he has assumed the direction of affairs. If he cannot by peaceful means induce the rebels to lay down their arms, he will fight them vigorously, but as humanely as the circumstances of war will permit. It is thought that under the inspiration of his high motives, which previously induced such an excellent result in the Cuban trouble, he will speedily control the revolution, tranquilize the island and restore the confidence of the people in the government.

Chagrin and anger succeeded the premature elation of Captain General Calleja, over the supposed capture of Jose Maceo. Maceo's double was captured but not Maceo.

Miraculous Escape of a Train.

GALVESTON, April 17.—An attempt has been made to wreck a Santa Fe passenger train near Cane station, Tex. A rail was moved from the track over a bridge spanning a deep ravine, and when the southbound express came along it struck the gap at the rate of 9 miles an hour. The engineer applied the brakes, but before the train could be stopped the engine, baggage and express and smoking cars had jumped across the bridge and miraculously rolled up on the firm track beyond.

A Suit For $15,000.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—The controversy over the services of Jockey Felix Carr, who is now riding in California, which the Turf congress recently refused to consider, has been taken into court. Lewis Long, Carr's guardian, sues Barney Schrieber, to whom the boy was hired, for $15,000 damages for alleged violation of the conditions of the contract.

A Railroad Engine Held Up.

CHICAGO, April 17.—A railroad engine has been held up by highwaymen in one of the busiest parts of the Chicago switching system. The engineer and fireman of a locomotive in the Chicago and Eastern Illinois yards were attacked by three men and each robbed of watch and money. The engineer was shot.

May Be Betrothed to a Queen.

LONDON, April 17.—The World publishes a report to the effect that Prince Alfred of Saxe Coburg Gotha, eldest son and heir of the Duke of Saxe Coburg Gotha (more generally known as the Duke of Edinburgh), is likely to be betrothed to the young queen, Wilhelmina, of Holland.

The A. P. A. Men Defeated.

ROCKFORD, Ills., April 17.—As a result of the hottest political battle ever fought in Rockford, Edward W. Brown, candidate of the bus ness men and liberal element, has been elected mayor over Amasa Hutchins, candidate of the A. P. A., by 53 majority, out of 6,000 vote. The largest vote ever polled in the city. The A. P. A. was the district issue, and money was contributed by lodges all over the state to Hutchins' campaign fund.

Royal League Convention.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The annual session of the supreme council of the Royal League has opened at the national headquarters in the Masonic temple. The delegates present represent the states of Wisconsin, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, Missouri, Nebraska and Illinois. Satisfactory reports were presented by the various officers, that of Supreme Scribe C. A. Warren, showing that the organization has nearly 13,000 members.

SOME PREDICT $4.00 OIL.

The Market Continues to Create Great Excitement at Bradford.

BRADFORD, Pa., April 17.—The oil market continues to create excitement enough for a country circus. Women, men and boys are talking oil. The scene at Higgins' brokerage office is like old time in Bradford. Ladies, merchants and men in all walks of life are there buying and selling a commodity that has enriched hundreds of people in this country.

The prediction of $3 is again ventured, and there are some who claim $4 will be cheap in 30 days. There are a number of local refiners, it is said, who have outstanding contracts below these prices and stand to lose a great deal of money should the advance continue. It is reported they are ready to begin buying crude in order to protect themselves. They probably find but little for sale, as it is conceded on all sides that the oil sold has gone into stronger hands and into those who know what is to come.

OIL GOES TO $2.54.

Another Sensational Day In the Market at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—Another day of intense excitement has been witnessed in the oil market. Long before the hour of opening, the lobby of the exchange was crowded with all sorts and conditions of men. The game opened with the announcement that the Standard had advanced its price 25 cents to $2.25, and the exchange promptly elevated it to $2.54.

The fluctuations during the first half hour were very wild. The opening bid was $2.49, the first sale was at $2.50, and from that point there was a tremendous slump at $2.38. The rally to $2.47 was just as sudden, and then the changes became less erratic. Every drop and every jump was greeted with a wild cheer by the brokers and lobby. The cause of the quick movements was the reports of sales by some of the large independent companies.

Killed by a Rush of Coal.

ASHLAND, Pa., April 17. — Andrew Dwyer, aged 25, has been caught by a rush of coal at North Mahanoy colliery and instantly killed.

A Good Well In Fayette.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 17.—The Hoover well, near Masontown, this county, has been flowing 80 barrels.

THE POPE HAS SPOKEN

Manitoba Catholics Must Fight For Parochial Schools.

EXCOMMUNICATION THREATENED.

All Those Who Favor the National School System Will Be Refused the Privileges of the Church—Situation Different From the United States.

WINNIPEG, April 17.—Nothing since the beginning of the Catholic school struggle, in this country, has created a greater sensation than the announcement of the Catholic archbishop that those Catholics who henceforth lend their aid and influence to those who would abolish Catholic parochial schools will be excommunicated. Many prominent Catholics have, during the struggle of the church, expressed themselves in favor of a national school system, and among these, the announcement has created the greatest consternation. At first it was thought to be simply a move on the part of Archbishop Langevin and done without either the authority of Mgr. Satolli or the pope; but it has been learned positively that Langevin's action is based on authority received direct from Rome.

It is understood that Archbishop Langevin last week received a papal encyclical on the question. This encyclical reviews the entire school matter and points out that the case in the United States and Canada is not analogous. In Canada, and particularly in Manitoba, it points out that Catholic schools were guaranteed by treaty and by the constitution, while no such guarantee was given in the States. The parochial schools belong to Manitoba Catholics by right of treaty, it declares, and on this ground it affirms that the Catholics who continue to lend their aid to those who would take away these rights shall not be received into communion with the church.

It reported that a meeting of Roman Catholic dignitaries will shortly be held in New York city, to discuss and take some action on the Manitoba school question. The church in Manitoba is expecting some aid from the church in the United State, and although Mgr. Satolli's jurisdiction does not extend to Manitoba, it is understood that Catholics here anticipate he will throw his great influence in their behalf.

OHIO OIL MEN CONFIDENT.

They Think the High Prices Have Come to Stay.

FINDLAY, O., April 17.—Ohio oil has made another advance of 10 cents on the barrel, and the price is now more than double that of a week ago. As an evidence of the fact that oilmen believe the higher prices have come to stay, it is stated that Mr. C. C. Harris, one of the largest producers, made an offer to the Genessee Oil company to take its entire production for the next three months at the same figures. The offer was declined. Mr. Harris has located ten new wells since last Saturday and expects to have 50 new producers within a month. Other leading producers are starting new wells as fast as derricks can be put up.

A Cleveland special says: Alfred Whitaker, president and manager of the Brooks' Oil company, an independent refinery, said concerning the big bulge in oil: "The present price of crude oil is higher than it has been for 17 years. The truth is that for a long time the market has been below what it should have been. It never should have been below $1. The large surplus stock of crude in existence for a term of years was a menace to the market. This surplus stock, in connection with the possibility of new fields opening up, has kept the market depressed, and all refiners have been able, as well as the Standard Oil company, to buy their raw material at low figures. This has enabled them to make low prices for their finished product and sell in all markets of the world. An enormous demand has thereby been created in all parts of the globe for our petroleum products, especially those made from Pennsylvania crude."

Ohio oil has advanced 10 cents. North of Lima is now $1.27, south of Lima, $1.25; Indiana, $1.15.

A Bigamist With Seven Wives.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., April 17.—William Headrick, wanted in Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky for bigamy, has been arrested on a charge of horse stealing and lodged in jail here. Seven deserted wives are on his track. Headrick's method was to travel about the country and when he found a woman with money, he would marry her. Then as soon as he could get her money in his possession, he would desert her.

Victims of a Building Collapse.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., April 17.—The walls of the nearly completed Tretz block collapsed, owing to a defective foundation. Two painters of Johnstown, Adam and Washington Veeder, were buried in the ruins, and two plumbers were badly injured. Dwelling houses on either side of the block had their roofs crushed, but the tenants escaped injury.

Killed by the Earthquakes.

VIENNA, April 17.—Of the number of persons killed by the earthquakes, two met their death at Laibach and seven were killed in the vicinity of that place. In addition, three children were killed in the village of Rodica. Enormous damage was done in many towns and villages of the Laibach district.

Trainrobber Ferry Captured.

WEEHAWKEN, N. J., April 17.—The police of this city have arrested Oliver Curtis Perry, the trainrobber, who escaped from the Matteawan (N. Y.) asylum. The man was captured on the river road, near the West Shore railroad yards.

President Faure to Be Honored.

ROUEN, April 17.—President Faure has arrived here on his way to Havre, his electorate, where grand fetes have been arranged in his honor.

Fifteen Men Nearly Suffocated.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 17.—Reports have reached here that one of the mines of the Crescent Coal company, at Gallup, caught fire and 15 men were almost suffocated from smoke and gas. They were carried out of the mine after the fire was extinguished.

Colonel Elverson Married.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Miss Eleanor Mayo, daughter of Frank Mayo, has been married to Colonel James Elverson, Jr., general manager of the Philadelphia Inquire, by the Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks, at the Church of the Incarnation.

Important Federation Meeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor will meet in this city April 22, and continue in session several days. This will be the first meeting since the Denver convention.

Assistant Comptroller Mansur Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Mr. Charles H. Mansur, assistant comptroller of the treasury department and formerly a member of congress from Missouri, has died at the National hotel.

Ex-Senator Wilson Ill.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 17.—Ex-United States Senator James F. Wilson is thought to be dying at his home in Fairfield. He has been failing for some time.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

New Bills Introduced and Others Considered by the Lawmakers.

HARRISBURG, April 17.—More work was done in the house than that body has been in the habit of accomplishing. It was final passage day and numerous bills were disposed of.

The bill allowing the salary of the superintendent of public printing to be increased from $2,000 to $2,500 was defeated this afternoon by a vote of 64 to 65. The friends of this measure have worked hard to push it through, but an increase in salary is not looked upon with favor just now. It had passed the senate.

Dr. Anderson (Washington county) was happy when his gas bill received 160 votes on final passage. It provides penalties for persons tampering with natural and other gas lines.

The measure providing that municipalities and townships can appropriate money for Memorial day services sailed through on final passage.

Mr. Weyand (Beaver) passed his bill to regulate the advertising of sales of land by county commissioners for payment of taxes. It is argued under present laws the advertising costs more than the lands bring.

Mr. Horter (Westmoreland) had a bill defeated. It provided that boroughs could pave streets and alleys and pay the cost by issuing bonds and collect by installments from the properties interested.

The conference report of the committee on the part of the senate and house to consider certain amendments to the Focht free bridge repealer was called up and adopted, all differences between the interests having been adjusted.

The bill requiring tax collectors to give numbered tax receipts went through second reading on a special order.

By a mistake it was reported the bill making a separate judicial district of Jefferson county was defeated. The measure passed second reading and has a good chance to become a law.

The judges retirement bill passed finally in the house. The vote was 107 to 77.

In the senate, there were several important bills passed finally. One of these is of interest to McKeesport, as it provides for the office of fire marshal in cities of the third class.

Senator Penrose's bill to prohibit prizefights and regulate boxing contests passed the senate finally. Senator Veele passed his bill making it the duty of city, borough or township supervisors to see that all streets or alleys once laid out are to be used as highways. Senator Landis succeeded in passing his bill to punish bribers at elections.

Hardenbergh (Wayne) introduced a bill requiring persons committed to simple imprisonment in county jails to do any work about county buildings assigned them by the commissioners, and allowing the sheriff 25 cents an hour for guarding such prisoners.

The following additional bills passed finally: To consolidate all poor districts in cities coterminous with counties under the control of the department of charities and correction; to regulate location of burial grounds owned by cemetery companies and granting such companies the right to acquire grounds for burial purposes by adverse proceedings; to extend the time for the completion of railroads authorized to be constructed by railroad corporations under present laws; for appointment of fish wardens by the Pennsylvania commissioners of fisheries; fixing the compensations of members of boards to examine candidates for appointment as inspectors, foremen and fire bosses in the anthracite and bituminous coal regions.

Representative Lemon of Allegheny county is very ill at a New York hotel.

Uncle George V. Lawrence of Washington county first came to the legislature 52 years ago. He made the trip, a distance of 210 miles, on horseback. At the close of this season he will return to his home on the back of one of the handsomest nags money will buy. The animal is to be purchased and presented to him by a number of the members. A party will make the overland trip with him. The journey will take a week or more.

Nightmare Bothers the Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Theodore Durant, the girl murderer, keeps his nerve under excellent control. During his walking hours he gives little sign of trepidation. When he closes his eyes he invariably becomes the victim of nightmare and groans and cries in terror. More of his base actions toward girls have come to light.

Authorized to Sign the Treaty.

TIEN TSIN, April 17.—An imperial edict has been issued authorizing Li Hung Chang to sign the terms of peace in accordance with the Japanese ultimatum. The indemnity to be paid by China is 200,000,000 taels.

Umra Khan Wants Peace.

CALCUTTA, April 17.—A dispatch from Simla announces that Umra Khan has liberated Lieutenant Fowler and the remaining Sepoys captured by him. They arrived safely at the British camp at Sado. Umra Khan is apparently anxious for peace.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, April 16.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 61@62c; No. 2 red, 60@61c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 51@52c; mixed car, 47@48c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 50@52c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 36@36½c; No. 2 do., 35@35½c; extra No. 3 white, 35@35½c; mixed, 34@34½c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $12@12.50; No. 1 timothy, $11.50@12.00; No. 2 timothy, $10.50@11.00; mixed clover and timothy, $10.50@11.00; packing, $7.25@7.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.00@8.50; wagon hay, $14@16.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 24@25c; Ohio fancy creamery, 20@21c; fancy country, roll, 15@16c; low grades and cooking, 9@10c.

CHEESE,—Ohio mild, 9@10c; New York fall make, 10½@11c; limberger, fall make, 11@12½c; Wisconsin Swiss, 13@13½c; Ohio Swiss, 10@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12@12½c; goose eggs, 40@50c; duck 18@20c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 60@65c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@45c; ducks, 65@75c per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 9@10c per pound; turkeys, 14@15c per pound; ducks, 15@16c per pound; live turkeys, 10@11c per pound; live geese, 80@1.00 per pair.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., April 16.

CATTLE — Receipts liberal for this week, and with a limited number of buyers the market is opening very slow and at lower prices, except on prime cattle. Prime, $5.75@6.25; good, $5.10@5.60; good butchers, $4.60@5.10; rough fat, $3.50@4.50; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.80; fresh cows and springers, $14.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts light today and the quality of stock is poor. The demand is light and the market opening slow at lower prices on the quality of stock here. Philadelphias, $4.30@5.35; mixed, $5.25@5.25 Yorkers, $5.15@5.25; common to fair Yorkers, $4.00@5.00; roughs, $3.00@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts light, but the demand is light and the market is slow at the following prices. Export wethers, $4.80@5.00; extra, $4.40@4.60; good, $3.90@4.30; fair, $3.60@3.40; common, $1.00@2.00; best lambs, $5.30@5.50; good lambs, $4.50@5.00; common to fair lambs, $2.00@4.00; veal calves, $4.00@4.50; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.00; chipped sheep, $3.25@4.00.

CINCINNATI, April 16.

HOGS—Market active and strong at $4.50@4.90; receipts, 1,100 head; shipments, 900 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@3.50; receipts 200 head; shipments, 100 head.

SHEEP—Market steady at $1.75@4.75; receipts, 300 head; shipments, 300 head. Lambs weak at $3.00@3.50.

NEW YORK, April 16.

WHEAT — Spot market dull. No. 2 red store and elevator, 61¾c; afloat, 62¾c; f. o. b., 63¾c afloat; No. 1 hard, 69¾c delivered.

CORN—Spot market dull. Steamer mixed, 49½@49¾c elevator; 50¼@50¾c delivered.

OATS—Spot market weaker. No. 2, 32@32¾c; No. 2 delivered, 32¼@33c; No. 3, 31¾c; No. 2 white, 36c; No. 3 white, 35¾c; track white, 39@40½c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 11@12c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 10@10½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Market dull, but steady. Unshorn sheep, poor to prime, $3.00@5.30; nominal quotations for unshorn lambs, $4.50@6.00.

HOGS—Market lower at $...00@5.40.

GREYTOWN IS SAFE.

British Don't Intend to Bombard the Town.

GRESHAM HAS FILED NO PROTEST.

The Question of Great Britain Using Warlike Means to Collect Indemnity Has Not Been Raised — Nicaragua's Reply Not Pleasing to the British.

LONDON, April 17.—It is stated on good authority that the question of a protest upon the part of the United States against the bombardment of Greytown and the landing of British troops in Nicaragua has never been raised between Great Britain and the United States so far as the British government is aware.

In any case, it is added, the British will not bombard Greytown in the event of Nicaragua refusing to comply with the demands of Great Britain. But steps will be taken to insure the payment of the indemnity demanded by the British government and the necessary orders have been sent to commanders of British warships. But the nature of the orders sent to the British commanders and whether they include the landing of troops is not stated.

Nicaragua's reply to the ultimatum of Great Britain is substantially correct. The reply, however, falls very short of Great Britain's demands. The British ultimatum demanded reparation for the expulsion of Mr. Hatch, the British consular agent, and for the personal injury sustained by British subjects, and the appointment of a commission to arbitrate the amount of damage done to the property of British subjects, etc., indicating the composition of the commission and stipulating that no American should be chosen as a member.

Nicaragua now seeks to refer the matter to an impartial commission of arbitration, apparently ignoring the main demand respecting the expulsion of Mr. Hatch. The foreign office is unable to state now what Great Britain's course will be, as the position is extremely delicate, but, apparently, Great Britain can, without loss of dignity, accept such a compromise as Nicaragua suggests. The foreign office has received no information and discredits the report that the United States has indicated objections to the bombarding of Greytown or the landing of troops.

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

Houses Demolished In Kansas and People Injured.

CHEROKEE, Kan., April 17.—A cyclone has struck the house of Frank Goodin, three miles west of here, and literally tore it to pieces, scattering debris all over the fields. Mr. Goodin had his neck dislocated and will die.

Mrs. Goodin was caught under the roof and pinned to the ground, her clothes taking fire. Her screams attracted the neighbors, who rescued her in time to save her life. She is not seriously injured. Half a dozen other farmhouses in the immediate vicinity were also demolished, but nobody else was hurt.

Bishop Bowman Resigns as Chancellor.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—At a meeting of the trustees of Depauw university here Bishop Thomas Bowman resigned as chancellor of the university, and the Rev. C. N. Sims of the Meridian Street M. E. church, this city, was unanimously elected to succeed him. The trustees will endeavor to raise a permanent endowment fund of $1,000,000 by 1900.

Seven Men to Be Hanged.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 17.—Unless Governor Stone interferes, seven men will be hanged in this state Saturday. They are: Jacob Heinz, Henry Kaiser, James Murray and W. H. Taylor, in St. Louis; John Burries, alias Joseph Dusty, in St. Joseph; Edward Murry, in Gasconade county, and James Crisp, in Webster county.

Yamagata Not Archduke John.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Officials of the Japanese legation here are in a position to explode the sensational story printed in the London Standard, that Japan's field marshal, Count Yamagata, is in reality Archduke John of Austria, who disappeared several years ago. Count Yamagata's whole life almost has been spent in Japan.

Spaniards Stir Up the Trouble.

CHICAGO, April 17.—H. O. Stone, a wealthy Chicagoan, who with his wife has returned from a tour through Central America and Cuba, says that he believes the numerous Cuban insurrections are stirred up by Spanish officers for their own glory.

General Ewing's Rich Job.

NEW YORK, April 17.—At the request of the mayor, General Thomas Ewing, formerly member of congress from Ohio, has been appointed attorney to the building department, at a salary of $5,000 a year.

Prominent Man Skips Out.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 17.—George Zurich, a prominent business man, has skipped, leaving a large number of creditors. His wife and employes are bemoaning his departure.

Asked to Protect Chinese.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The United States government has been requested by the Chinese government to take under its protection the Chinese residing in Guatemala.

Crisp's Secretary Dies Suddenly.

ATLANTA, April 17.—John T. Waterman, private secretary of Speaker Crisp and one of the best-known newspaper men in Georgia, has died suddenly of apoplexy.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Mrs. Paran Steven's will, disposing of an estate of $1,500,000, was filed for probate in New York.

Rev. Mr. Kincaid, a Presbyterian pastor of Minneapolis, may be tried for heresy.

It was stated at Peoria that reorganization plans project the drooping of some whisky trust properties and the purchase of others.

The Duchess of Marlborough and Lord Beresford will be married at Hanover Square, London, on April 30.

A Paris paper urges the formation of an economic and industrial league in Europe against the United States.

William Latimer, receiver of the First National bank of Sedalia, Mo., was instructed to levy an assessment of $187,500 upon the stockholders to pay the bank's indebtedness.

Charles Weber, ex chief of police and a pioneer settler, was found dead in his bed at St. Paul from a pistol shot fired by his own hand, the result, it is believed, of sickness.

Prof. L. L. Dyche of Lawrence, Kan., the naturalist of the Coast Arctic expedition, which ended so disastrously last summer will sail for Greenland May 15 in the schooner Golden Hope, to make a collection of fauna.

Eau de Gallie, Richard Croker's horse, won the Derby at Newmarket, England.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. **The best remedy is Ayer's Pills.** Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I derive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our line-juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought to by any other treatment for scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Mauser, Basutoland (S. Africa,) March, 1885.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. BOMER,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Diseases from the system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; six bottles for $5.

What is this

Non-pull-out

anyhow

?

It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch. To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

1794. 1895

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 31, 1882

FOR ARTISTIC

JOB PRINTING

TRY THE FREEMAN.

Mountain House

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.

Ladies waited on at their residences.

JAMES H. GANT,
Proprietor

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

EASTER OFFERINGS

25c.—25C. NECKWEAR.—25c.

All the Latest Shapes and Fabrics are to be found in our line. We have made our selection the Standard. You can no better Neckwear in the county at 25 cents. A handsome line of Ne Plus Ultra and Firzozelle Silks in all desirable shapes at

50 CENTS.

Plain White Silk Handkerchiefs at 50 nents. Plain Black and a nice of Colored Silks at 50 cents each.

MULLEN,

The Clothier and Gents' Furnisher,

Cleveland St., LILLY, PA.

$300.00 FOR A NAME OF A FLORAL WONDER.

For particulars see Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, which contains colored plate of Vick's Floral Wonder, Vick's Floral Queen Ladies, Hibiscus and Gold Flower. Best illustrations; descriptions that describe, not mislead; hints on starting and transplanting. Printed in 7 different colored inks. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order. Vick's Seeds contain the germ of life.

CHOICE SWEET PEAS

Small Quantities at Wholesale Prices.

40 Cents a Pound

We have grown them of finest Peas the past summer of a very fine quality to be able to give our friends a real treat. 25 varieties and colors mixed. Think of it! A pound only 40 cts.; half pound 25 cts.; quarter pound 15 cts.; ounce 10 cts.

GOLD FLOWER, Grand Bedder. Charming Pod Plant, and excellent for Borders.

THE NEWEST AND BEST Rose Geranium COLUMBIAN

James Vick's Sons Seedsmen ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

ASK YOUR HORSESHOER FOR THE NEVERSLIP THE ONLY SHOE FOR WINTER USE.

It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.

Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE,

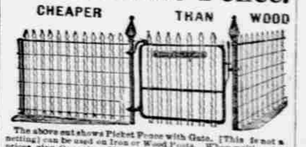
Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING

When worn out new Calks can be easily inserted without removing shoes, saving an immense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith shop.

On receipt of postal will mail free our descriptive circular containing prices of Calked Shoes, ready to be nailed on, for trial, offered this winter at very low prices.

Steel Picket Fence.

CHEAPER THAN WOOD



The above cut shows Picket Fence